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PARIS, MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1980

Established 1887

Forlani Forges Italy Coalition

Starts Work on Reforms; Approval Expected in Days

By Axel Krause
Special Herald Tribune
— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-
— Axel Krause
— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-

Forlani has had a full as a party leader and at Page 2.

government, Italy's end of the war, com-
— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-

observers in Rome said relatively short gap be-
— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-

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— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-

the Christian Democrats portfolios, including the
— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-

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— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-

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— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-

When vote counting was
— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-

of the Palestine Libera-
— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-

the Liberal coalition won
— Arnaldo Forlani, a center-left, four-party government without a participation and in-



Italian President Sandro Pertini, right, shakes hands with new Premier Arnaldo Forlani in Rome.

Zia's Cease-Fire Call Unheeded; Iranians Again Bomb Baghdad

By Bernd Debusmann
Reuters

BAGHDAD — A Pakistani ap-
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

Truly, you are the sword
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

President Mohammed Zi-
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

But tenacious ground fighting
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

dan, and Iranian combat planes
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

Reports from the southern front
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

A communiqué from the Iraqi
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

In Tehran, Iranian newspapers
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

The newspaper Islamic Republic
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

However, Iran claimed successes
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

The recapture of the border
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

"Iranian aircraft can reach any
— Bernd Debusmann
— Reuters

Stand 'May Have to Be Readjusted' Muskie Reassures Iran On Neutrality of U.S.

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Secretary of
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

Mr. Muskie, appearing on a tele-
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

Mr. Muskie said that he was
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

Too Soon to Rejoice
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

He said that there were some in-
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

Mr. Muskie denied Mr. Rajai's
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

The planes are modified ver-
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

Addressing Mr. Rajai's con-
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

States was strongly opposed to any
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

He said that the series of mea-
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

against Iran, including the imposi-
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

freezing of assets, would be re-
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

But, he said, any predictions
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

about U.S. actions in such a cir-
— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

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— From Agency Dispatches
— State Department

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Algeria	400 Dec.	Iran	125 Dec.	Nigeria	70 Dec.
Argentina	135 Dec.	Israel	15 Dec.	Peru	40 Dec.
Australia	100 Dec.	Italy	100 Dec.	Portugal	40 Dec.
Belgium	25 Dec.	Jordan	32 Dec.	Spain	40 Dec.
Canada	25 Dec.	Kuwait	100 Dec.	Sweden	40 Dec.
Ceylon	100 Dec.	Laos	100 Dec.	Switzerland	40 Dec.
Denmark	25 Dec.	Lithuania	100 Dec.	Taiwan	40 Dec.
France	25 Dec.	Luxembourg	100 Dec.	Tanzania	40 Dec.
Germany	25 Dec.	Malaysia	100 Dec.	Turkey	40 Dec.
Greece	25 Dec.	Maldives	100 Dec.	U.S.A.	40 Dec.
Holland	25 Dec.	Mali	100 Dec.	U.S.S.R.	40 Dec.
India	25 Dec.	Morocco	100 Dec.	Yugoslavia	40 Dec.
Indonesia	25 Dec.	Nepal	100 Dec.		
Japan	25 Dec.	Norway	100 Dec.		
Korea	25 Dec.	Pakistan	100 Dec.		
Malaysia	25 Dec.	Poland	100 Dec.		
Maldives	25 Dec.	Romania	100 Dec.		
Mali	25 Dec.	Saudi Arabia	100 Dec.		
Morocco	25 Dec.	Senegal	100 Dec.		
Mozambique	25 Dec.	Singapore	100 Dec.		
Nepal	25 Dec.	Sri Lanka	100 Dec.		
Netherlands	25 Dec.	Taiwan	100 Dec.		
Nigeria	25 Dec.	Tanzania	100 Dec.		
Norway	25 Dec.	Turkey	100 Dec.		
Pakistan	25 Dec.	U.S.A.	100 Dec.		
Peru	25 Dec.	U.S.S.R.	100 Dec.		
Portugal	25 Dec.	Yugoslavia	100 Dec.		
Spain	25 Dec.				
Sweden	25 Dec.				
Switzerland	25 Dec.				
Taiwan	25 Dec.				
Tanzania	25 Dec.				
Turkey	25 Dec.				
U.S.A.	25 Dec.				
U.S.S.R.	25 Dec.				
Yugoslavia	25 Dec.				



Premier Rajai of Iran speaking at a UN news conference.

Greece Said to Back Plan to Rejoin NATO

Reuters

ATHENS — Greece has accept-
— Reuters

The sources said Saturday that
— Reuters

the Greek government had agreed
— Reuters

to a plan proposed by Gen. Ber-
— Reuters

nard Rogers, the NATO supreme
— Reuters

commander, for the country's re-
— Reuters

turn to the alliance's integrated
— Reuters

military structure.

Greece pulled out of NATO's
— Reuters

military wing in August, 1974,
— Reuters

to protest the Turkish invasion of
— Reuters

Cyprus. Since then, Greece and
— Reuters

Turkey have disagreed over who
— Reuters

should wield NATO operational
— Reuters

control in the Aegean Sea.

NATO officials have pressed for
— Reuters

Greece's return to the military
— Reuters

wing. Its six-year absence has left a
— Reuters

gap in the alliance's early warning
— Reuters

system as information from Greek
— Reuters

Candidates Stake All on Debate Carter, Reagan Draft New Strategy in Preparation

By Lou Cannon
and Edward Walsh
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

Carter and Ronald Reagan, by fi-
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

nally agreeing to a one-on-one de-
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

bate, have transformed the 1980
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

U.S. presidential campaign from
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

an intricate chess match into a sin-
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

gle roll of the dice with the White
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

House at stake.

into a stall on the stump until the
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

debate. "No one is likely to risk
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

anything with a such a major event
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

coming up," said a Reagan aide.
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

"We don't think Carter will risk
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

anything."

"Freezing Effect"
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

But Mr. Carter's advisers don't
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

want to let Mr. Reagan be ad-
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

vantage of the pause. "We are
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

going to work hard not to allow
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

case something big on foreign pol-
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

icy comes out of the White House,"
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

one Reagan aide said.

That offset the chief argument
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

against meeting Mr. Carter head-
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

to-head, which was that it was
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

risky for Mr. Reagan to debate
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

when he had the lead. Many of
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

Mr. Reagan's field coordinators
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

have long advocated a debate,
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

however, believing he would show
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

well against the president, and se-
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

veral yesterday reacted positively to
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

the candidate's decision.

"I don't like just sitting there
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

when the lead is that close," said
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

Don Totten, Mr. Reagan's Illinois
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

field coordinator. He said polls
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service

showed Mr. Reagan with a 3-per-
— By Lou Cannon and Edward Walsh
— Washington Post Service



Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser celebrates Australian election victory.

Australia Re-Elects Liberal Party But With Much Smaller Majority

By Henry Kamm
New York Times Service

CANBERRA — Prime Minister
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

Malcolm Fraser's Liberal Party
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

has been returned to office in Aus-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

tralian national elections, but with
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

a sharply reduced majority. With
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

the vote-counting of Saturday's
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

elections discontinued until Mon-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

day, Mr. Fraser appeared assured
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

of a parliamentary majority.

[The Labor Party leader, Wil-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

liam Hayden, conceded defeat
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

Sunday, the Associated Press re-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

ported. "I congratulate the prime
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

minister and his government," Mr.
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

Hayden said. "I hope it is a vast
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

improved government in the pe-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

riod of this Parliament. It's needed.
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

We've punched a helluva hole,
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

both in their majority and in their
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

confidence."

[When vote counting was re-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

cessed, Mr. Fraser's coalition had
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

68 seats in the 125-seat House of
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

Representatives, against Labor's
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

51. Analysis predicted that the re-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

maining six seats would be split, 4-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

2, giving Mr. Fraser's coalition a
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

19-seat edge.]

In the last election, three years
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

ago, the Liberal coalition won 83
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

seats in the House of Representa-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

tives, compared to 38 for the op-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

position Labor Party.

Mr. Fraser held a victory news
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

conference in Melbourne and said
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

that his party had won "a very
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

substantial victory even though
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

some seats have been lost."

Asked whether he thought the re-
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

duction of his majority as a signal
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

of dissatisfaction, he replied:
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

"We've heard that message, and I
— By Henry Kamm
— New York Times Service

Britain: At Political Crossroads

Labor, Tory Parties Race to Cure the Sick Economy

By R.W. Apple
New York Times Service

LONDON — With the opening of the new session of Parliament less than a month away, British politics stands at a crossroads. Some things are clear. The domestic economy is wheezing like a tubercular old man, and some analysts have concluded that the disease is terminal. What is not clear is the path either of the two great British political parties will follow in 1981.

On the surface, the course of the Conservative Party — the course, that is to say, of the government led by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher — is simplicity itself. She herself said at the Tory conference in Brighton this month, there will be no quick reversals of policy or "u-turns" in her administration. She had an epigrammatic pun for it: "The lady's not for turning." It was painful to see two million unemployed, she agreed, but it would just have to be tolerated, because it was part and parcel of the regeneration of the economy.

The delegates — those Tory ladies with their double strands of pearls, those Tory gentlemen in their club or regimental ties — gave her a standing ovation. The rank and file is on her side.

Sounds of Dissent

But a British prime minister must convince Cabinet and members of Parliament, not just rank and file. At this conference, only 17 months after Mrs. Thatcher's victory, it was too early to expect even a covert revolt. But the sounds of dissent were there, and they seem certain to grow. Some of the ministers on the platform could be seen to mutter disapprovingly as the prime minister spoke, and at the late night drinking sessions — as much a feature of British conferences as of U.S. conventions — the comments were tart indeed.

The argument of the internal opposition, which waxes and wanes every day, runs something like this: Unemployment will reach three million before it starts to fall, a level far beyond anything experienced in Britain during the Great Depression of the 1930s. The country may be able to stand that, but only if it thinks the government is trying to do something.

Business can not long carry on if the pound is not allowed to fall, along with interest rates. Not only companies with outmoded methods and obsolete products are suffering, perhaps the most successful manufacturing company in Britain, is laying off tens of thousands of workers. There may be only the most rudimentary industrial base

left when the economic revival finally takes place.

That, in shorthand, is the view of Tory professionals who have come to believe that their leader is a political kamikaze. Their views may not prevail. But one of the paradoxes of British politics is that the Conservatives, who behave like such decorous sheep most of the time, tend to turn into howling wolves when they conclude that their leader is a loser.

No matter how remorselessly Mrs. Thatcher proclaims her determination to see her policies through, the chances are growing that her own colleagues may find the political price of letting her do so politically unacceptable.

But the Tory path in 1981 looks like a stroll in the sunshine compared to that of Labor, which constitutes Her Majesty's loyal (but chaotic and not very credible) opposition. As a result of the events of October, the party finds itself without a leader and without an agreed method of choosing one. This is no little difficulty, to adapt one of Harold Macmillan's more memorable phrases.

The struggle that broke out upon the resignation of former Prime Minister James Callaghan as party leader last week is a vivid found one between hard-line Socialism of a kind seen nowhere else in Western Europe and a kind of social democratic philosophy with which Robert Humphrey would have been comfortable.

It involves such significant questions as Britain's membership in

Uganda Violence Kills 7, Hurts 3

KAMPALA, Uganda — Seven persons were found dead near a bullet-riddled car in a rundown section of Kampala after a night of bombings and shootings, police said.

Eight bombs exploded Friday night and three persons were wounded in shooting at a hotel, police said. Residents of the area, known as Old Kampala, reported widespread shooting and looting.

Gunfire is not uncommon in Kampala, which has been under a 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew for the last year, and police reports show more than 2,000 people have been killed in street violence in the past 18 months. But the new incidents appeared to demonstrate increasing tension as Uganda prepares for elections in December, the first since it became independent of Britain in 1962.

the European Economic Community and its participation in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the survival of private education in Britain and the very structure of the mother of parliaments itself.

The opposition leader (and the ideas he represents) is only one step — victory in a general election — from extraordinary power, because in Britain a prime minister with a solid majority in the House of Commons need face no such inconveniences as a Congress or a Supreme Court, which can stymie even a U.S. president who is elected in a landslide. Small wonder, then, that the battle for the succession to Mr. Callaghan has become so bitter so quickly.

The battle will be fought in two phases. Next month, the 367 Labor members of the House of Commons will choose a leader, following the same procedures that have been used for 80 years. The favorite, but not by much, is Denis Healey, the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, a right-winger who is respected by all for his intellect but disliked by many for a personality that is full of thorns.

At the moment, three left-wingers seem likely to oppose him — Michael Foot, Peter Shore and John Silkin. If they can stop him from gaining a majority on the first ballot, either Mr. Shore or Mr. Foot will probably win, on a later one as the weaker candidates are eliminated. Both favor withdrawal from the Common Market.

At the turbulent Labor Party conference in Blackpool this month, the left wing rammed through a resolution directing that future leadership elections take place in an electoral college, in which the predominantly left-wing trade unions and local parties would exercise control, not in the parliamentary party, which is and has long been dominated by the right wing.

Many members of the right wing are implacably opposed to an electoral college for many reasons, not least the fact that trade union barons would be able to cast huge block votes on behalf of their members, often without any meaningful test of their members' attitudes. Mr. Healey and even Mr. Shore might simply refuse to accept the verdict of the electoral college if it displeased them.

That would leave the party with two rival leaders, a situation that is being compared to that of the Roman Catholic Church in the 14th century, when it had popes in Rome and in Avignon. And that, in turn, could present Queen Elizabeth II with a constitutionally impossible problem if Labor won the next general election: whom would she summon to form a government?



One of the injured is taken for first aid after a bomb exploded Sunday under the seats of delegates at the opening session of the convention of American Society of Travel Agents in Manila.

Bomb Injures 18 in Manila At Travel Agents Meeting

Manila Bay said security was lax Sunday.

After the blast, which also touched off a fire, Agence France Presse said it received a telephone call from the April 6 group claiming responsibility for the bombing. At the time of the explosion, the hall was dark and the delegates were watching a documentary film outlining Philippine-U.S. relationships.

"We thought it was part of the show because it came when the cannon was supposed to boom," said Nadine Goodwin, writer for the Travel Weekly of New York. "Then there was this boom. Nobody moved."

Witnesses said the blast was noticed only after some of the delegates screamed and flames shot up. Some thought these were special effects for the movie. Six chairs were ripped apart.

Authorities said the device, believed to be a homemade time bomb, was placed under a seat at the back of the plenary hall about 50 feet away from where Mr. Marcos, Mr. Murphy and ASTA President Joseph Stone were seated. None of them was injured.

The bombing was the latest in a series of attacks here since Aug. 22. Authorities have claimed that the attacks were directed by U.S.-based opposition leader Benigno Aquino in a bid to force Mr. Marcos to step aside.

The guerrillas claimed responsibility for the previous bombings and warned ASTA not to come to Manila. After the earlier bombings, the government imposed the tight security measures. This included road checks on vehicles and body searches in buildings.

But Sunday, witnesses said that guards at the center allowed delegates to move about without checking bags, apparently to show the government was in control.

Japan Jumbo Jet Flies Near China Atom Blast Cloud

SAN FRANCISCO — The 350 passengers on a Japan Air Lines Boeing 747 from Tokyo that flew near a radioactive cloud were held on the plane for nearly an hour Saturday at the San Francisco International Airport while the craft was checked for contamination.

No radioactivity was found on the plane, which flew near a cloud of debris from the Chinese nuclear bomb test last Thursday. Airport authorities screened the interior and exterior of the plane with Geiger counters as soon as it landed and said the craft was given "a clean bill of health."

"The plane didn't go through the cloud — only nearby," a Japan Air Lines official said.

U.S. officials had estimated that the explosion, in northwest China, was the equivalent of 200,000 to 1 million tons of dynamite. The cloud is drifting toward the United States, and could reach the West Coast by Sunday, officials of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency said.

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Muskie Reassures Tehran

(Continued from Page 1)

circumstance would be "highly speculative."

Because of the U.S. embargo against Iran, some \$370 million in military spare parts paid for by Iran have not been delivered.

Two days ago, Mr. Muskie said that retention of the sanctions against Iran after the release of the hostages would tacitly put the United States on Iraq's side in the conflict.

This appeared to be a signal to Iran of U.S. willingness to release the spare parts after the hostage crisis ended.

Other administration officials, who asked not to be identified, have sought to minimize the significance of the issue by saying that the war probably would be over before the hostages were released.

Mr. Rajais's comments marked the first apparent public attempt by Iran to use the hostages as a lever to influence Carter administration policy on the Gulf war.

They underscored an impression conveyed by Mr. Rajais in an address to the UN Security Council that Iran believed the United States was among a group of nations backing Iraq in the war as part of an international conspiracy against the revolutionary Islamic government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

This attitude contrasted sharply with the welter of speculation earlier last week in the United States that Mr. Rajais's short appearance could lead to negotiations soon between him and U.S. officials on the possibility of a U.S.-Iranian trade-off-release of the hostages in exchange for U.S. military equipment and spare parts for the hard-pressed Iranian military.

U.S. diplomats said the possibility of such talks was never very bright, and that it now seemed dimmer than ever. Mr. Rajais reiterated his categorical refusal to meet with any Americans on the issue, saying that he would not discuss the Iranian parliament would soon lay down its final conditions for their release, the only conditions that Iran would consider.

Suggested Step Forward

Speaking of the radar planes and what he termed U.S. protection of Jordan, Mr. Rajais said Saturday: "When our people look at this, it would be very hard for them to become convinced to get rid of this [hostage] problem."

There is an assortment of such actions [that the Americans] could undertake that would be removing the acts that are considered in Iran as actions against the Iranian people. That in itself would be a great step toward freeing the hostages."

Surprisingly, Mr. Rajais said that Iran's demand for an official apology from the U.S. government for U.S. interference in Iranian affairs during the rule of the late Shah would be easy to resolve in any deal for release of the hostages because the Carter administration already made the apology, if only informally.

"For us it seems that this condition in practice already has been answered," he said. "All it needs is probably to put something on paper."

Mr. Rajais did not say what form the apology had taken, or who relayed it.

Rajais in Algeria

ALGIERS (AP) — Mr. Rajais arrived from New York early Sunday and flew immediately with President Chadli Bendjedid to Algeria to the site of the Al Assam earthquake.

Iran's Planes Hit Baghdad

(Continued from Page 1)

war was dragging on after a series of reports early in the conflict that Iranian resistance had been broken.

"Their [the Iranians'] cannons are greater in number, their tanks more advanced, their navy can reach long-distance targets, and they have better arms," Mr. Hussein said, adding that Iranian officers had the benefit of the best Western training.

Aid Request Reported

BEIRUT (UPI) — Iraq is anticipating a long war with Iran and has approached the Arab oil producers for "million of dollars" to help carry it through the fighting, Gulf financial sources said Sunday.

Senior officials in the finance ministry of an Arab Gulf state said Iraqi envoys went to Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates in the past week trying to organize financial assistance for Baghdad's war effort.

Soviet Comment

MOSCOW (AP) — A senior Soviet commentator warned the United States on Saturday to keep "hands off" the Iran-Iraq conflict and expressed skepticism that Western oil traffic through the Strait of Hormuz is threatened by the war.

"The hullabaloo about the need to assure freedom of navigation is nothing but a pretext under which imperialist circles of the United States and their abettors are trying to catch the countries of the region in a pincer," Yuri Kozlov wrote in the Moscow daily Seiskaya Zhizn.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Carter Criticizes Reagan Stand on Arms Race

WASHINGTON — President Carter, declaring that "peace is my mission," peace is my mission," charged Sunday that Ronald Reagan, advocating measures that could move the United States closer to nuclear war. "Over the last 20 years, we have taken some tentative steps away from the nuclear precipice. Now, for the first time, we are advised to take steps that may move us toward it," Mr. Carter said in a 15-minute, paid national radio broadcast from the White House Office.

Mr. Carter referred to Mr. Reagan's comment last month that "one card that's been missing" in strategic arms limitation talks "is the possibility of an arms race." Mr. Reagan called the SALT-2 treaty "a Soviet Union 'fatally flawed'" and said he would seek to renegotiate negotiations.

"His position, and I think I state it accurately, is that by abandoning the current agreement and suggesting an all-out nuclear arms race, could perhaps frighten the Soviets into negotiating a new agreement on the basis of American nuclear superiority," Mr. Carter said.

Israel Ratifies Contingency Pact for U.S. Oil

JERUSALEM — The Israeli government Sunday approved a pact with the United States guaranteeing emergency oil supplies to Israel, despite sharp opposition by Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, who called it a bad mistake.

Mr. Sharon was quoted by Cabinet sources as saying the five-year agreement was "rushed through and forced on us so as to ensure support for President Carter in next month's presidential election. The agreement, which guarantees the sale of U.S. oil to Israel if it cannot obtain its own supplies on the world market, was signed in Mr. Carter's presence in Washington on Friday.

Finance Minister Yigael Harel and Health Minister Eliezer Shalev said they felt Israel should have been offered more liberal terms in its agreement to relinquish the Sinai oil fields to Egypt as part of Camp David accords. Prime Minister Menachem Begin said the term of the pact was "tough on Israel but the best possible we could get."

Polish Cardinal Backs Labor Union Approval

WARSAW — Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński Sunday offered the support of Poland's Catholic Church to efforts by the nation's new independent trade union to win official approval.

The new union, known as Solidarity, has been trying unsuccessfully since Sept. 24 to be registered formally by the courts. The Polish agency PAP said the delay in the registration was due to Solidarity's refusal to include in its proposed charter a paragraph affirming the role of the Communist Party.

Meanwhile, in Krakow cheering crowds carried labor activists through the streets and heard his pledge to continue efforts to gain final approval for the union.

Moscow Vows Continued Aid to Kabul Ruler

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union and the pro-Moscow government of Afghanistan restated Sunday that Moscow's troops would only be withdrawn from Afghanistan when all resistance to the rule of President Babrak Karmal had ended.

Hinting at a possible increase in the Kremlin's military commitment to Afghanistan, a joint statement following Mr. Karmal's visit to Moscow said that the Afghan government could "further count on solidarity of the Soviet people."

Referring to the Afghanistan-based Soviet force, estimated by United States to be in the region of 85,000 men, the statement said: "The question of the date of its withdrawal can be examined in context of a political settlement and not before aggression against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is completely ended and guarantees are given of nonresumption of subversive actions from anywhere against the Afghan people and their government."

Parties Agree to New Coalition in Belgium

BRUSSELS — The Socialist and Christian Democrat parties gave a final approval Sunday to forming a new coalition government — Belgium's 27th since World War II — committed to end the country's long economic problems through austerity measures, a wage freeze, money for job creation.

The approval of the four parties — Socialists and Christian Democrats are each split into Flemish and French-speaking wings — clears the way for the premier-designate Wilfried Martens, 44, to put together a new cabinet.

Mr. Martens, a Flemish Christian Democrat, is to start his new Monday. The next government will be his third since April 3, 1979.

Dutch Demonstrators Blockade Nuclear Plant

DODEWAARD, The Netherlands — About 6,000 demonstrators blocked access roads to a nuclear power station here Sunday as part of a campaign to force the Dutch government to close the plant.

The demonstrators, most of whom spent Saturday night in a march of six miles to the site of the 50-megawatt experimental nuclear plant, which has operated since 1968.

They stopped short of an outer ring of barbed wire around the plant which was guarded by hundreds of riot police with dogs and tear gas. Police said the demonstrators had formed a blockade by sitting or lying on the three access roads.

Italy's Reluctant Premier Again Heeds Call of Party

By Dennis Redmont

ROME — Arnaldo Forlani, the retiring Christian Democrat, caps a career as a prudent defense and foreign minister by taking over as Italy's new premier.

Dubbed the sphinx for his often equivocal opinions, Mr. Forlani, 54, has been able to put together one of the broadest Cabinet coalitions in postwar history after the previous government of Christian Democrat Premier Francesco Cossiga suffered a stinging defeat in Parliament last month.

Smooth sailing is not assured, since Mr. Forlani will have to tackle a high inflation rate, a restless work force increasingly disenchanted to union leadership, perpetual squabbling among the four coalition parties and the mopping up of extremist terrorism from the right and left.

Mr. Forlani rose rapidly through the ranks to the presidency of Italy's largest party under the wing of his mentor, four-time Premier Amintore Fanfani. But in 1978, he passed up a bid to form a government. He only returned two weeks ago under threats by Socialist President Sandro Pertini to appoint someone other than a Christian Democrat.

Mr. Forlani's reluctance and his dramatic 1976 speech that "these hands are clean" to a party tainted by kickback and influence-peddling scandals have earned him the nickname of Cincinnatus after the legendary Roman patriot who was coaxed off his farm to head the government and bring military victory.

Forlani Trademarks — Mr. Forlani has made reticence and solitude his trademarks since graduation from law school near his home town of Pesaro on the Adriatic coast.

Elected provincial secretary for the Roman Catholic-backed party at 23, he declined to run for Parliament in 1953, but agreed in 1958, garnering more votes in each succeeding election.

After serving in the key post of secretary of the Christian Demo-

crats from 1969 to 1973, he got first post as minister for state-controlled companies, usually a forerunner for politicians to pay off. But he soon switched to the defense post of minister to organizations where there was heat.

After a stint as a strongly NATO minister of defense in succeeding governments of premier Aldo Moro, Mr. Forlani came foreign minister under himself Giulio Andreotti. He put himself on keeping foreign policy outside the issues dividing the DCs, and had 90 percent approval on his hand.

Expanded Contacts

Mr. Forlani traveled widely from 1976 to 1979 and expanded the contacts of Italy's traditional sedate diplomacy, especially in the Middle and Far East.

Many Foreign Ministers thought he was more interested in party politics than for policy and that he viewed the ministry as a staging ground for his own power base inside the Christian Democratic Party. Leftist press accused him of laziness.

Working quietly as a mediator for the last two weeks, Mr. Forlani succeeded in bringing the Socialists and the Social Democrats together into a coalition with the Republican Party as he did in 1970. At the same time, he sought outside support from small Liberal Party, and tripartite the Communist Party's 200-page platform they would torpedo.

Nevertheless, Mr. Forlani frequently inveighed against communist influence in the media in 1972 helped arranged a post right government with the Liberals.

"For 2,000 years we believe that the apocalypse was a vision. Today it is a reality," he said. "If men stay what they are, ideologies and schemes which contain the seed of strife if we stay on the old rail tracks, the end of the world is inevitable."

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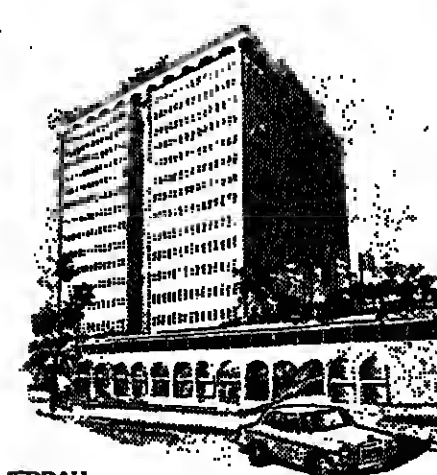
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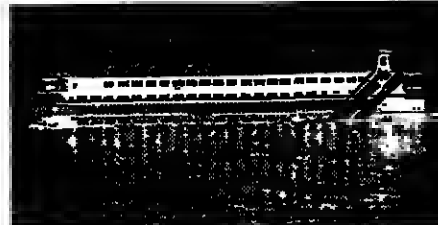
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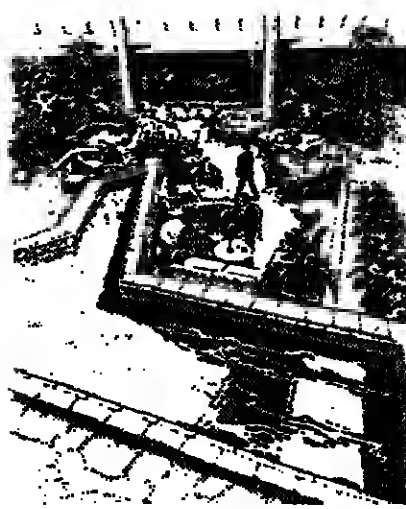
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WORLD NEWS

Carter Criticizes Reagan

Despite Afghanistan Issue

er Vows to Push SALT Approval

Obendorfer

WASHINGTON — President Carter's approval of the SALT II arms limitation treaty, the earliest possible, is the Nov. 4 election, Soviet troops remain

in an interview with a Press, went further before in separating treaty from the issue of intervention in

of State Edmund speech last week, separate of the treaty from intervention more clearly than senior spokesmen have in the time he spoke, was unclear whether it agreed to this ap-

proposals noted that a public position, as when meeting in Miss- that was the Sena- to consider the y again "when we see ment by the Soviets their occupying Afghanistan,"

Interview, Mr. Carter is to ask the Senate to ratification even if remain in Afghanistan changed since last he asked the Senate to y aside, is that "the possibility of ratifica- roved, he said.

delayed it before, certainty that had the en brought to a vote been defeated, I at certainty of defeat moved," Mr. Carter

istration drive for rat- the treaty may have al than legislative or significance at this rter and his aides are a clear line between and Republican presi- Ronald Reagan, es ratification on the treaty fails to im- gently and favors the

Carter left open the at he might ask for y the lame-duck Sena- sit for a month fol- election. Senate leaders traction political aides

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Ronald Reagan lifts his wife, Nancy, to rub the nose of the bust of Abraham Lincoln near the Lincoln tomb in Springfield, Ill. It is a custom of U.S. politicians to rub the nose for good luck.

Omissions, Exaggerations

Pepper Reagan Speeches

By Howell Raines

NEW YORK — In Ronald Reagan's arsenal of oratorical weapons, no line more reliably denotes an explosion of applause and laughter than his account of an economic argument with President Carter.

"One day," Mr. Reagan frequently recalls, "I publicly declared that this is a depression, and the president before the day was out went to the press to say, 'That shows how little he knows. This is a recession.'"

"If the president wants a definition I'll give him one," Mr. Reagan then adds, shifting to a challenging tone. "Recession is when your neighbor loses his job, depression is when you lose yours, and" — here he pauses to ride out a ripple of laughter before driving home his punch line — "recovery will be when Jimmy Carter loses his."

It is a truly effective political anecdote that suffers from only one flaw. It is not true, according to White House records and Mr. Reagan's press staff.

Both sources agree that it was not Mr. Carter but members of Mr. Reagan's own entourage, the economists Alan Greenspan and Martin Anderson, who first told reporters that Mr. Reagan had misused the economic term "severe depression" on Aug. 27.

These days, Mr. Reagan's speeches are peppered with such subtle omissions and exaggerations and reinterpretations of his experiences as governor of California and as a candidate. The practice points up one of the main goals of his campaign for the final two weeks.

That goal, at a time when Mr. Reagan is stalled in the polls, is to reach out to the large undecided vote that holds the key to the election. His aides' concern is heightened by the fact that large numbers of the undecided — women, suburban moderates, union members — are from groups that in the past have shown little inclination to vote for Mr. Reagan and seem likely to trickle back to Mr. Carter by Nov. 4.

"I think Reagan is slipping everywhere except the South," asserted

Ex-Ally of Hoffa Wins Key Vote In Detroit Union

DETROIT — Robert Holmes, an old-guard Teamster who fought alongside Jimmy Hoffa to help build the labor union 40 years ago, has beaten back a stiff challenge to win re-election as president of Teamsters Local 337 here.

But union reformers who ran a seven-man slate against Mr. Holmes and other incumbents said Friday's election was rigged and that they would seek to have the results overturned by officials of the U.S. Labor Department.

Unofficial results released by the union gave Mr. Holmes, 68, a 442-vote margin over his challenger, Michael Balzoni, a Reagan campaign liaison aide for labor and ethnic groups, said that the candidate, when called upon to explain his anti-union image, attributed it largely to his exaggerations for effect in speeches to business groups over the last 20 years.

And on the question of the depression-recession incident, Lynn Nofziger, Mr. Reagan's press secretary, readily conceded that Mr. Carter never made the comment that Mr. Reagan attributes to him in almost every stump speech. "I think it was Mondale who said that, and he didn't say it the same day," Mr. Nofziger said. "I think it was the day after, but it's good enough for us."

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Female Skepticism Said to Aid Carter

Poll Finds Reagan More Popular With Men

By George Skelton

LOS ANGELES — For the first time in several elections, there is a significant difference in how men and women are viewing the presidential candidates. It is the men who are giving Ronald Reagan his narrow lead in the polls and women who are keeping President Carter in the contest.

According to the results of a Los Angeles Times poll, it seems to be sort of a machismo thing with the men. They look upon Mr. Reagan as an activist — a "strong leader" who "speaks his mind," can "get things done" and will "stand up to the Russians."

The women tend to be skeptical of the Republican candidate. They are less convinced that he will not get the country into war and that he "can do what he likes," the survey found.

Concern for Economy

The men and the women also have opposite opinions on which candidate is the "more intelligent," can be "trusted to do what is right for America," will "restore moral values" and "understands the problems of government." In each case, the men side with Mr. Reagan and the women with Mr. Carter.

Mr. Reagan is also drawing campaign strength from the nation's deep concern about the economy — an issue that clearly is working in the GOP candidate's favor.

Two-thirds of the people considered likely to vote on Nov. 4 list inflation as the most important problem facing the country. It outranks international problems by a 5-2 margin.

And those surveyed, especially the men, tend to think that the economy would get better under Mr. Reagan. Under Mr. Carter, they believe, the economy would stay about the same or, if anything, get worse.

Asked another way, the 1,715 likely voters interviewed nationally by telephone Oct. 5-9 chose Mr. Reagan over Mr. Carter by nearly 3-1 as the candidate who would "turn the economy around." The men particularly felt this way.

Mr. Reagan also outscored Mr. Carter 2-1, as the candidate who specifically would be best at stopping inflation.

Unemployment

The problem of unemployment, in the view of those surveyed, is outranked more than 3-1 by inflation as "the most important." But these voters, by 4-3, believe Mr. Reagan would be better than Mr. Carter at putting people back to work.

Again, the men express more confidence than the women in Mr. Reagan's ability to handle inflation and unemployment. This is particularly true of blue-collar whites, who usually have sided with Democratic candidates on bread-and-butter issues. A previous survey showed Mr. Reagan leading Mr. Carter among blue-collar whites by a margin of 7 percentage points.

Paradoxically, Mr. Reagan is benefiting from pocketbook frustrations, despite the fact that the voters tend to think an across-the-board tax cut — as advocated by the Republican candidate — would increase inflation rather than "get the economy moving again."

Women's Rights

And although Mr. Reagan contends it is possible to cut income taxes, increase military spending and also balance the U.S. budget, the voters said by a 5-3 margin that this is impossible.

Asked what they considered to be the nation's most important problem, 65 percent named inflation, 26 percent international troubles, 19 percent unemployment, 11 percent dissatisfaction with government, 9 percent moral decline and only 8 percent energy. Up to two answers were accepted, so the totals added to more than 100 percent.

The voters questioned — particularly women — favor enactment of a constitutional amendment to guarantee women's rights, by a 5-3 margin. Mr. Reagan opposes the Equal Rights Amendment and Mr. Carter supports it.

And by a 2-1 margin, these voters — especially the men — oppose an amendment to prohibit abortions. Mr. Reagan favors such a measure and Mr. Carter opposes it.

But although Mr. Reagan is on the opposite side of sentiment on both the ERA and abortion issues, neither position seems to be politically fatal. In fact, many of the women who oppose the anti-abortion amendment — thus agreeing with Mr. Carter — intend to vote

for independent candidate John Anderson.

The reason why Mr. Reagan runs only even with Mr. Carter among the women, but 10 points ahead among the men, is far more complex, therefore, than the stands of the two candidates on the ERA and abortion. A previous survey found Mr. Reagan to be running 4 points ahead of Mr. Carter among all likely voters.

A major explanation is the special concern of women about potential war — the "peace" issue. For example, the women said there is a 25-percent chance that the United States will be at war within a year. The men rate it a 20-percent chance.

Among the women interviewed, only 40 percent felt Mr. Reagan would not get the nation into war if elected, compared to 50 percent of the men.

And the women, more so than the men, consider Mr. Carter better than Mr. Reagan at handling Middle East problems.

11th-Hour Effort to Discredit Opponent

Carter, Reagan Using New Negative Ads

By Bernard Weinraub

WASHINGTON — President Carter and Ronald Reagan have both introduced new and negative television advertisements in the closing weeks of the presidential campaign. Mr. Carter implies in one that his Republican opponent would be prepared to engage in a war with the Soviet Union, while Mr. Reagan's advertisements concentrate on the administration's economic record.

Mr. Carter's five-minute advertisement, which began appearing late this week, is probably the toughest of the campaign so far. It plainly seeks to exploit what Carter campaign officials term Mr. Reagan's major vulnerability among undecided voters: the perception, which Mr. Reagan declares erroneous, that the Republican candidate might lead the country into war.

In the advertisement, filmed at the White House, the president says that a "single monumental issue towers above everything else today: nuclear arms control."

Mr. Carter adds that Mr. Reagan will scrap the arms control agreement already signed by the United States and the Soviet Union and then cites a recent statement by Mr. Reagan: "The one card that's been missing in these negotiations is the possibility of an arms race."

Mr. Carter says, "That would be a dangerous and expensive nuclear arms race."

Then he adds, "While I am president, the hard, hopeful work of arms control will never be minimized or abandoned. And I have never perceived nuclear arms control as a poker game in which I am playing one card or another."

Although the latest Reagan advertisements have also adopted a sharp tone, the new spots are, in some ways, less critical of the president personally. Essentially, while the Carter advertisements, prepared by Gerald Raskhoon, the president's media consultant, seek to make Mr. Reagan the issue of the campaign, the Reagan media drive is focusing almost totally on Mr. Carter's economic record.

One advertisement shows a gray slab inscribed with the words: "The Carter Promise. An inflation rate of 4 percent."

As an announcer repeats the price increases of the last four years, the plaque starts cracking. "We need Ronald Reagan for president," an announcer says. "And we need him now."

Mr. Reagan appears in some of the new advertisements, saying in one of them: "Everywhere I travel in America I hear this phrase over and over again. Everything is going up. Where is it going to end? Record inflation has robbed the purchasing power of your dollar. And for there and a half years the administration has been unable to control it."

Resellers have long performed the valuable and legitimate functions of gathering, shipping and marketing small volumes of crude oil from producers too small to hook up to pipelines.

The committee report said there was little incentive for refiners to check whether the decontrolled oil they bought had really been decontrolled, because government regulations let refiners pass along the added cost of decontrolled oil to consumers.

The subcommittee held a day of hearings last April on the illegal pricing of controlled oil. At that time, it criticized the Energy Department for failing to pursue violators.

Since then, government surveillance has been stepped up. Seventy-two resellers were being audited as of last July for activities since the beginning of 1979. There have been two notices of probable violations issued for misrepresented oil.

The most serious violation notice was served on Langham Petroleum of Houston, which was said to have overcharged \$18 million on 4-million barrels of oil.

Stephen Sims, who wrote the subcommittee study, said other violation notices were under consideration.

The House panel, which approved the report unanimously, recommended that the Energy Department work with the Internal Revenue Service to make sure the new windfall-profits tax on oil companies was properly enforced.

U.S. Consumers Overcharged by \$1 Billion

House Panel Reports Oil Resale Fraud

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

WASHINGTON — The fraudulent sale of price-controlled oil at decontrolled prices cheated U.S. consumers out of \$1 billion in the first half of 1980, according to a just-published congressional study.

The report by a House oversight subcommittee said that misrepresentation of controlled oil had risen sharply since the Iranian revolution drove up world petroleum prices last year.

The investigation said that refiners reported buying about 400,000 more barrels a day of decontrolled oil than marginal, or "stripper," wells than had been produced, a practice that could be explained only by massive fraud.

The report, issued by the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, said the few hundred middlemen involved bought up oil under government price control and sold it as decontrolled petroleum at a profit of up to \$30 a barrel.

"Far Too Many"

"The term 'misrepresentation,' which the Department of Energy has used for this scheme, seems far too mild and overly technical for such activity," said Rep. Bob Eckhardt, D-Texas, who heads the subcommittee. "We used to call that cheating."

Palestinians Say U.S., Israel Improve Military Positions

PLO Sees Gulf War Eclipsing, Weakening Its Cause

By David B. Orttaway

DAMASCUS — Leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organization are visibly worried about the negative impact the Iraqi-Iranian war is having on their own struggle at a time when they saw it making giant strides in gaining international recognition, particularly in Western Europe.

The war, they feel, has eclipsed their own cause as the central issue in Middle East politics and is serving to weaken Arab and newly won Iranian support for the Palestinians as the Gulf conflict forces into the open new regional divisions and rivalries among PLO allies.

Worse yet, they see their two main enemies, Israel and the United States, taking full advantage of the situation to improve their own respective military positions in the region to the detriment of the Arab and Palestinian cause, with the Israelis very possibly using the war as a cover to launch a new and far wider offensive against PLO strongholds in southern Lebanon.

"We don't like this war," said Khalid Fahoum, chairman of the Palestinian National Council, the PLO legislative body. "We think it is very unfortunate, and we are doing our best to get a cease-fire as soon as possible."

"It has diverted attention [from our struggle] and if it continues, I am sure it will weaken us," he said, adding, "Unfortunately, I think it will continue."

Expressing similar views, Abdul Muhsein Abu Meizer, a PLO executive committee member and its official Damascus-based spokesman, said in a separate interview:

"We had succeeded in proving our cause as the number one cause in the area and in the political life of the Middle East."

Diplomatic Battle

He recounted proudly the various recent Palestinian successes at the United Nations and noted that the diplomatic battle for recognition had clearly turned in their favor in Western Europe.

"We try to draw the attention of

the international community to our cause and such a war between Iran and Iraq does not serve our interests," he said.

That the Palestinians immediately recognized the potential threat of the war to their struggle was dramatically underlined by PLO leader Yasser Arafat's early attempt to mediate between the two warring countries. His bid not only failed, however, but boomeranged on him as he found him-

self obliged to reject the entreaties of both parties for his open support to their common anger.

Subsequently, reports from Tehran said the government had virtually halted its propaganda campaign in the media on behalf of the Palestinians as anti-Arab sentiment engulfed Iraqis in the midst of their struggle to beat back the invading Iraqi forces.

The Palestinians are desperately trying to refocus world attention

King Hussein Reaffirms Support for Baghdad

PLO Proposes Peace Plan to Iran, Iraq

BEIRUT — The Palestine Liberation Organization has proposed a face-saving peace plan to end the Iran-Iraq war and said the two sides should accept it because they have no other option, a ranking PLO official said in an interview published Sunday.

Abu Iyad, the No. 2 man in the PLO behind Yasser Arafat, said neither Iraq nor Iran had a chance of defeating the other and blamed the United States and some Gulf states for instigating the fighting.

In Amman, King Hussein of Jordan reiterated his support for Iraq and said helping Baghdad was part of the "effort aimed at restoring Arab rights in Jerusalem and all parts of the Arab world."

The king, in a speech to army officers marking the Muslim Eid al-Adha feast, said, "It is incumbent on us to come to the defense of Iraq."

But as the Iraqi-Iranian war entered its 28th day, mediation ef-

forts appeared to be gaining momentum with the announcement of the PLO plan. In an interview with the magazine Monday Morning, Mr. Iyad said the PLO had told Iraq and Iran it would entrust the nonaligned movement with the actual negotiation process.

The PLO peace plan, Mr. Iyad said, proposes a cease-fire and calls for:

• Iraq to announce its readiness to withdraw to the borders specified by the 1975 Algiers treaty or the 1913 treaty of Constantinople. (On Sept. 17, five days before the war began, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein denounced the 1975 treaty.)

• Iran to announce its readiness to enter into direct negotiations with Iraq in any neutral country if Iraqi forces pull out of Iranian territory.

• Nonaligned or Islamic states to supervise the withdrawal of Iraqi troops, after which negotiations would start.

"I don't think there is any other option. The only other way out is for one of the two countries to defeat the other and impose its conditions, and I don't see that happening," said Mr. Iyad, who is also known as Salah Khalaf.

Possible Agreement

He said the PLO had already contacted Iraq and Iran about the plan "and there may be agreement in principle on the part of both countries."

Mr. Arafat visited Baghdad and Tehran during the early days of the war but diplomatic sources said he found the two countries "intransigent and unwilling to talk peace."

Mr. Iyad said while Iran and Iraq continued to war with each other, Washington spared no effort to keep the Gulf war going.

War of Rams

"The United States instigated the war by feeding the two countries false information: Iraq was told that the Iranian regime was so weak militarily that it could be defeated almost instantly, and Iran was told that one defeat would topple the Baghdad regime," Mr. Iyad said.

"We call this a war of rams. When rams fight, they go on fighting until their horns snap off and they both collapse."

"This is the kind of war they [the Americans] want the Iraqi-Iranian war to be," Mr. Iyad charged. "If they find out that one of the sides may win, then they may intervene."

Deaths in Algeria Now Put at 2,325

ALGIERS — Authorities said Sunday that the provisional toll in the earthquake that struck the Al Asnam area Oct. 10 now stood at 2,325 dead, 7,775 injured and 331,216 homeless.

In Al Asnam itself there were 1,452 dead, 4,317 injured and 148,000 homeless. The other deaths and injuries were in a wide area around the city.

Several other tremors were felt in the Al Asnam area Saturday, including one which caused the collapse of some damaged buildings. There were no reports of new casualties.

Moscovites Inhabit The Olympic Village

MOSCOW — The village of skyscrapers built for athletes during the Moscow Olympics has been converted to a housing project and now has its first tenants, the Soviet labor union newspaper, *Trud*, has reported.

The village, designed to accommodate 12,000 athletes but which actually housed a smaller number because of the Olympic boycott, will have more than 14,000 permanent residents in 3,438 apartments.

on their own struggle, most particularly in Lebanon, where Christian-Arab rivalries threaten to explode into an open confrontation between PLO supporters and opponents and the Israelis are taking advantage of the confusion to create a Christian buffer zone in the south.

The two PLO officials here echoed the cries of alarm coming from Mr. Arafat in Beirut that Israel is preparing a "wide aggression" against the Palestinians in southern Lebanon in the shadow of the Iranian-Iraqi war.

They said a buildup in Israeli heavy weaponry and troops was under way inside the swath of border territory controlled by the maverick Lebanese Christian leader, Maj. Saad Haddad.

Palestinian intelligence, Mr. Abu Meizer said, reading from reports he had received from Beirut, had sighted 120 Israeli armored vehicles, three batteries of long-range artillery and three battalions of Israeli commandos moving recently into Maj. Haddad's territory. There was no independent confirmation of those reports available here.

"In Lebanon, we have to expect anything from the Israelis," said Mr. Fahoum. "They will take advantage of the war and the U.S. elections to do something. It is a source of worry to us."

The Israelis last staged a major incursion into southern Lebanon in late August, using air power, artillery and an estimated 500 to 600 commandos to storm Palestinian guerrilla positions in and around Beaufort Castle near the Litani River. They failed, however, to dislodge them.

On Friday the Israeli military command said its paratroopers had destroyed two bases and killed nine guerrillas in southern Lebanon because the bases had been used to shell Israeli towns.

U.S. Presence

While the Palestinians see Israel using the Iraqi-Iranian war as a cover for their next offensive into southern Lebanon, they think Washington is working just as calculatingly now to expand its military presence throughout this region.

"The United States is trying to benefit from this war for its interests in the area which do not reflect those of the Arab or the American people," said Mr. Abu Meizer. "It is not dealing with the region with clean hands. ... It is not a wise policy and will affect the possibility for a just peace."

The only bright spot the Palestinians see on an otherwise gloomy war-ravaged Middle East political landscape is the recent Soviet-Syrian treaty of friendship and cooperation promising a greater Soviet military involvement in their struggle.

"We consider the increased Soviet presence to be good for us because it is a counterweight to balance the increased American presence which is against us, gives us nothing and supports Israel," said Mr. Fahoum.

Beneath this bravado, however, it does not seem the Palestinians really expect the expanded Soviet involvement to produce the peace they are calling for or to eliminate what they consider the "false peace" born of the Camp David accords.

Doubts Persist

Their hopes appear to be pinned rather on some kind of new initiative coming from Western Europe later this year, even though they have nagging doubts that anything serious will really materialize.

"You can't say until now there is an initiative," said Mr. Fahoum. "There is talk, hints, ideas but no real initiative."

For this he blames the United States, which he charged was blocking Western Europe from launching a serious alternative to Camp David. "I hope the American administration will allow the Europeans to do something," he said.

Meanwhile, the Palestinians seem determined to press forward with their strategy of concentrating on diplomatic means to gain recognition for their demands for an independent state.

Mr. Fahoum said this was still the majority policy of the PLO despite a lot of recent debate within the organization about its validity. "We always debate everything, but the majority is prevailing," he said.

Lawmakers Fear Her, Sri Lanka Ex-Leader Says

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka — Sri-mavo Bandaranaike, former prime minister of Sri Lanka, charged Sunday that the government of President Junius Jayewardene stripped her of her civic rights because she was afraid of her.

On Thursday, Parliament expelled Mrs. Bandaranaike and barred her for seven years from seeking election, campaigning and voting. She said that the government saw her as a potential threat in the presidential elections of 1984.

Parliament acted on the recommendation of a presidential commission that found Mrs. Bandaranaike guilty of abuse of power during her 1970-77 term in office.

Mr. Jayewardene, addressing a meeting Sunday at Polonnaruwa, said that Mrs. Bandaranaike's government had trampled the people's rights, having imposed emergency rule for almost six years while denying the parliamentary opposition any chance to debate that situation.



UNDER ATTACK — Iraqi soldiers jumping from an armored car into foxholes during recent attack by Iranian jets near the Karun River, northeast of the port of Khorramshahr.

Cafes Busy, Shops Well-Stocked

Baghdad Residents Take War in Stride

By Pranay B. Gupta

BAGHDAD — The shops in Al-Jokajia Bazaar were buzzing with business when, shortly before 11 a.m., an air-raid siren started wailing.

Armed militiamen on Rashid Street, the main avenue, flagged down all cars, but most pedestrians nonchalantly kept up their pace.

"Get back! Get back!" a young woman, an air-raid warden, shouted at men ambling across the road. They grumbled, ignored her and continued walking.

Just behind the bazaar, the rooftop terraces of old houses attracted children and their parents, who peered into the skies looking for planes.

Baghdad seems to be taking renewed Iranian bombing sorties in stride even though enemy rockets have hit military and industrial targets close to residential areas. The passageways of the Shorjah Souk were thronged throughout the hour-long alert Friday, and the warning turned out to be a false alarm.

When an anti-aircraft burst was fired by an Iraqi crew nearby on the banks of the Tigris river, Kadhim Chabban, a carpet dealer, shrugged and kept on with his sales pitch in his shop across from the 750-year-old Mustansiriyah School.

According to residents of this city of three million people, the rhythm of life has not changed dramatically since the war with Iran began in September. Except for air raids that started again three days ago and nightly television programs featuring youngsters singing patriotic songs against a backdrop of films of advancing tanks, it is hard to tell that this is the capital of a country locked in battle.

Tea Houses Full

On Friday for example, most shops in the Shorjah area were open even though it was the Islamic sabbath. At the Al-Gallani Mosque, thousands turned up for weekly prayers at which blessings were invoked for Iraq's armed forces.

Off Jumbouriya Street and Midan Square, the tea houses were filled with men, and Baghdad's red double-decker buses rolled through the streets.

To a visitor who was in Tehran a few days ago, the contrast between the two cities is striking.

In Tehran, the tension is thick. When an air-raid warning is sounded, the roads are emptied of the few automobiles remaining at private cars were banned.

Pedestrians quickly abandon the pavement. The government-operated television station continually broadcasts war propaganda or Islamic programs and often depicts Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr denouncing President Saddam Hussein of Iraq.

Baghdad television also carries war propaganda, but almost every evening there is a great deal of entertainment, including an English-language movie.

Shortages Worsen

There are virtually no posters or banners attacking the enemy, as there are in Tehran. There are hundreds of photographs featuring Mr. Hussein, some showing him with a child on his lap. In Tehran, Mr. Hussein is depicted as a villain, and posters there inevitably show him with devil's horns and fangs.

In Tehran, the war has meant a worsening of shortages of food and consumer goods. There are long lines for kerosene and cooking oil. The price of bread has practically doubled and cigarettes are scarce.

In Baghdad, Mr. Hussein says that there are no shortages.

"It is difficult to believe it, but the shelves in shops are abundantly stocked in Baghdad," the wife of a foreign diplomat said Saturday after returning from a shopping trip. "I think the government has deliberately flooded shops with goods so as to ward off any popular unrest."

Few Iraqis talk about the war. Iraqis talk about nothing else, and especially about the need to drive the Iraqis from Iranian soil. In Baghdad the visitor is left with the impression that people are increasingly puzzled over why this war has gone on this long, especially in view of Iraq's reportedly superior power. Nevertheless, there is general agreement that Iraq will triumph eventually.

The desire for peace appears to be strong among many residents. In the Mashah section of Baghdad, the local leader of the mostly Christian neighborhood claimed to have had a vision in which the Virgin Mary asked her to fast for three days for peace. The woman at once passed the word around, and nearly a hundred Christian families in the area have started a fast.

The war has altered some aspects of daily life in Baghdad. The daily blackout has meant that few dinner parties are given. There is almost no dining out, since most restaurants shut down by 7 or 8 p.m.

Kuwait to the south or to the west.

But now, according to a foreign company here, foreign companies of certain oil companies seem to be leaving.

War Tests U.S., Soviet Arms

Iran, Iraq Weapon Tactics Baffle Western Observer

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK — After nearly four weeks of war, tactical patterns, influenced by the use and availability of weapons, are emerging on both the Iraqi and Iranian sides of the Gulf fighting.

To some extent the war has been a testing ground for the Iraqi weapons used by the Iraqis and the U.S. arms provided to Iran before

NEWS ANALYSIS

the overthrow of the shah. Neither side, however, has deployed its sophisticated weaponry to the maximum.

Iraq has used its long-range surface-to-surface missiles only twice. The Iranian Air Force has not used any of the 5,000 tons of napalm or any of the cluster bombs it is reported to have. Some analysts believe both sides want to avoid long-range exchanges of bombs or missiles that would kill thousands of civilians. Others find the explanation in the continuing difficulties both sides have maintaining and repairing sophisticated weapons.

The Iranian Air Force, whose operations are now down to less than 100 sorties a day, has begun to use some advanced U.S. equipment. A Washington source confirmed reports that Iran had used the UH-1H Cobra helicopter armed with TOW antitank missiles and the Maverick television-guided, air-to-surface missiles.

Mysteries

Extended deployment of these weapons could affect the course of the fighting. Helicopters armed with TOW missiles, which are tube-launched, optically tracked and wire-guided, should be much more effective against Iraqi tanks than desultory artillery fire.

One of the mysteries of the war is why helicopter-borne TOWs have been used infrequently and only around Dezful in the northern sector. Analysts believe that the most productive targets would be the Iraqi armor and guns in the Abadan-Khorramshahr area.

The Maverick, which is mounted on an F-4 Phantom, has been used against bridges at Basra and oil installations north of Baghdad, according to one Pentagon source.

For two weeks almost all air attacks on both sides followed a pattern. Iranian F-4s and Iraqi MIGs came in at low altitude to avoid radar, made one pass or bombing run and left. The exception was an attack by Iraqi TU-22 bombers, which were escorted by fighters, on two automobile plants near the Tehran airport. The attack from about 40,000 feet did extensive damage.

West Puzzled

U.S. and European air force analysts cannot understand why the Iraqis have made only one high-altitude attack.

Iran's dwindling oil reserves are an important target and the best means of hitting refineries and fuel depots is high-level bombing. The two factories near Tehran, it was pointed out, may have been used for the maintenance and repair of tanks and jeeps. But an attack on vehicles hundreds of miles from the front would have little effect on the war.

Both sides are having difficulties with their anti-aircraft weapons. The Iraqis are apparently having trouble maintaining their hundreds of Hawk, Rapier and Tiger-cat surface-to-air missiles and their

Drivers are required to have their headlights over, but cars still course around batt streets in heavy light. In militiamen enforce the bi-sometimes arresting offend, forcement here seems mild.

When the war started, experienced an exodus of nationals working for cons and other companies. T goes, most of them laborers, Kuwait to the south or to the west.

But now, according to a foreign company here, foreign companies of certain oil companies seem to be leaving.

When you foot the bill for a phone call home, you want the price to be as low as possible, right? Then follow these money-saving tips. If you're calling from a hotel that has telephon— a low-cost way to call home—you can be sure that telephone surcharges are reasonable. In other hotels, dial a *short call* from your room and have the folks at home call you back. There's no 3-minute minimum calling charge in most countries, and the surcharge on *short calls* is low. Also, you pay for the call-back with dollars later on your own home phone bill.

Many countries accept telephone company credit card and collect calls. And where they do, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. You pay no surcharge at all on calls made at the post office or other telephone centers.

Now, make that call. Then with the money you saved, treat your feet to another museum.

Bell System

SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

Published at the end of the week, this is a compilation of senior level job opportunities from selected publications. Senior level jobs published by the International Herald Tribune through Tuesday automatically appear in this feature. To place an advertisement in "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," contact our office in your country (listed in classified section). Any questions or comments concerning this feature can be directed to Juanita Caspari in the Paris office.

JOB TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER	JOB LOCAT.	SOME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS	CANDIDATES SHOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH	ADVT. Source
REGIONAL Sales Manager Middle East	Commensurate with resp. & exp.	Large U.S. sporting goods & hat manufacturer exp. mens.		Mkt. 5+ yrs. solid business exp. in similar type products; Arabic, Eng. + Fr.; U.S. national prof. but not mandatory.	Box 1174, 405, 810 Seventh Ave., New York, N.Y. 10019.	L.I.T. 9-10-80
AUDIT MANAGER Saudi Arabia	Attractive tax free negotiable	Leading Middle East prof. acy. firm.	Saudi Arabia	Qual. accountants; min. 2 yrs. post-qual. exp.; Eng., Arabic.	R.E. Taylor, ref. CO 1072-5, NSI Middle East, 17 Stratford St., London W1X 8BN.	L.I.T. 9-10-80
MANAGER OF LOGISTICS Nigeria	Generous	Well-known multinational co. (telecommunications projects).	Lagos	Top flight logistics prof.; stable mind of top mgt. skills.	Ref. W4933/INT, PA Advertising, 61a Northchurch, London SW1X 7LE, Tel.: 01-235 6864, Te. 27074.	L.I.T. 9-10-80
GENERAL MANAGER Saudi Arabia		Major Saudi co. (Foodstuff plant).	Jeddah	Prof. Arab nat.; 35-45; tech. & admin. mgt. in factory mfg.; min. 10 yrs. in mktg. exp.; Eng., Fr.	Ref. MAM-1, Managing Director, National Arab, P.O. Box 630, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.	Economist 11-10-80
MANAGING DIRECTOR		Wario B.V. (Industrial plastic products).	Republic of Ireland	Proven success mgt. exp. & entrepreneurial drive; mkt. exp. with business success; training.	Mr. A.V.J. Bell, Wario B.V., Basildon 251, 6899 AB Zwalve, Holland.	Reinert 11-10-80
REGIONAL ENGINEERING MANAGER		Major American multinational (automotive OEM & aftermarkets).	Brussels for Europe	High level engineer; Eng. + Fr. +; exp. automotive or closely related ind.; exp. int'l operation.	Boyle James Associates, 230 Avenue de Tervuren, Box 3, 1150 Brussels.	L.I.T. 11-10-80
FIELD ENGINEERS	Competitive	RCA (communications).	Germany	RSEF: exp. in engineering modifications & change proposals in field problems; U.S. citizenship.	J. Strahan, Dept. RS-1, RCA Service Co., Rte. 201-1, Route 38, Cherry Hill, N.J. 08034.	L.I.T. 11-10-80
DIRECTEUR GENERAL ADJOINT	FF 300,000	Important groupe agricole (caneviers pharmacologiques et agricoles).	Paris	30 ans. min.; 10 ans. tech. commerciale ou industrielle; 10 ans. de responsabilites de direction; Fr., Angl.	Ref. 8/5713, PA, 8 Rue de la Paix, 75100 Paris Cedex 10, Tel.: 545 14 30.	Le Monde 14-10-80
2 PARTS MANAGERS Saudi Arabia	Approx. \$14,000	The General Contracting Co.	Ramman	Reliant exp. & personal attributes; previous overseas exp.	B.N. Macdonald, Macdonalds House, 142 Kilburn, London EC3.	Daily Telegraph 14-10-80
INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE BANKING		Classe Manhattan Bank.	Zurich, Middle East & Far East	Exp. private banking; Swiss nat. or perm. res.; Eng. + Ger. or Fr.	Managor, Banca Assicurazioni, Classe Manhattan Bank, 63 Rue du Rhone, 1204 Geneva.	L.I.T. 14-10-80
RESPONSABLE ADMINISTRATIF OF FINANCIER		Transactra-Solun Ltd. (Transactra Ind. et agent de l'Agence).	Sweden, Norway.	Mgt. d'etudes capitalistiques; form. + exp. comptable; Ecole de Commerce; Ang., Fr. & Arabic; 40+.	Ref. 001 474 NT, 31 Avenue Daumesnil, 75008 Paris.	L.I.T. 14-10-80
INT'L SALES/MARKETING DIRECTOR		Highly profitable & growing Fortune 50 (instrumentation).	U.S.A. East Coast 50% travel	Mkt. 5 yrs. int'l sales &/or mktg. exp.; exp. track record of progressive increases in sales & profits; U.S. nat.; Eng. +.	Box D 1659, International Herald Tribune, 92521 Monthly Cedex, France.	L.I.T. 14-10-80



LIED PHYSICS — Henry Ehrenreich, a professor of applied science at Harvard University in Cambridge, Mass., uses a go-cart powered by a fire extinguisher to demonstrate to his basic physics class Newton's second law of motion. It states that the change of momentum, or change of velocity times mass of the body, is proportional to the force impressed.

Israeli Tied Elysee Policy to Anti-Semitism

in's Comments Ill-Received by France

By Ronald Koven

Washington Post Service — Relations between Israel and France have soured after Prime Minister Menachem Begin's repeated assertions of French government's anti-Israeli policy are seen as the upshot of anti-Semitism. The French government has been silent, but officials are not attempting to hide their displeasure over what they believe is an attempt by Mr. Begin to take advantage of the French government's silence to neutralize France's role in the Middle East.

French sources after Israeli Ambassador's remarks called on Prime Minister Barre Thursday what was discussed in meeting. "There is no difference between anti-Semitism and anti-Israelism," said the French official. "Anti-Semitism is a crime, but anti-Israelism is not."

Mr. Begin's statement in the French government's representatives at a memorial service for the victims of the 1948-49 Arab-Israeli war.

rd to Seek ination of ach Socialists

The Associated Press — Backed up by a poll that would be the best candidate to challenge President Giscard d'Estaing, Socialist member Michel Rocard Sunday night he would party's nomination for the presidential elections that are held in six months.

Mr. Rocard, 50, is the first Socialist to announce his candidacy for the presidential election.

Mr. Rocard's announcement came in the Paris suburb of Commeny, where he is mayor. He is a member of the Party leader Francois Mitterrand, who was narrowly defeated in the 1974 election.

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Paris Fashions

New Collections Go From Tough to Lacy

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS — From black leather to ivory lace, Paris fashions were split between high tech and Louis XV as the summer collections began to unfold during the weekend.

The choice is already clear. On the one hand, the tough look, with leather, studs, frayed hems, mock plastic boots, and lots of hardware, from silver snaps (what-ever happened to good old-fashioned buttons?) to metallic dog collars. There was even a solid string of bullets, graded in different sizes just like pearls. On the other hand, lace and chiffon, frills and ruffles, flower garlands and flounced skirts, with chamber music to the background.

One set of models seems clearly out to hijack a plane, the other group should be pined in hammocks, waving lace kerchiefs at handsome suitors.

In between, there is a gallantry of favored themes, a montage of shorts, gaucho pants, jodhpurs and madonnas, camouflage greens, jungle prints, safari jackets, sailor outfits. South American gypsies and blouses everywhere.

But the sexy short skirt is the best thing that's happened to women in Paris so far and French designers have produced a whole batch of cheerful, peppy dresses, with skirts swirling well above the knees.

Beachwear is another department that has suddenly grown very important here. The newest mailots are those with the highest possible leg exposure. There is also a lot of after-swim wear, including sequined and gold and silver bikinis. As for accessories, Paris has been very good at gilding the lily: designers are concentrating on how they project their looks and

not just offering a choice of merchandise. Among the better accessories were the African masks, elaborate headgear and all the gold touches, including a gold wrapped pigtail, at Claude Montana's, whose show is always spectacular.

Generation Gap

More and more, fashion is also getting into the problem of the generation gap. On the one hand, Mugler and Montana, with Jean-Paul Gaultier closing in. On the other, the Establishment, represented by people like Ungaro and Chloé's Karl Lagerfeld. If the first are working hard at making fashion progress, the others are good at producing highly styled, highly priced and highly salable dresses.

Thierry Mugler, who ran away with the Flash Gordon jumpsuit and made it his own signature, is probably the Paris designer who has traveled the fastest and the farthest. He has dropped the non-sense of his early Star Wars approach and has now evolved into a serious and original designer, whose sexy clothes are based not on ruffles but on a close dialogue with the body.

His so-called anatomic clothes have a directness about them that is more revealing than the old-fashioned tricks. Among his best were the jeans decorated with turquoise cabochons, halfbeads and all his leather-trimmed clothes (including contrasting leather piping and leather-bound seams. With fifteen licenses and a perfume agreement to be signed soon, not to mention that Bloomingdale's has brought his whole collection to New York, Mugler is enjoying the sweet smell of success.

The front-runner in Paris is distinctly Claude Montana, whose approach could be called New Couture. Although Montana still goes



Lace and chiffon, and flounced skirts with lots of frills and ruffles were the order of the day at Ungaro's showing, at left. At Mugler's it was the tough look of leather with boots and hardware.

around in his jeans and worn out blouson, his invitation card, showing him in a black tie, was a distinct clue.

Curtain Calls

There is nothing sloppy about a Montana show and he took the longest and loudest curtain calls for his succession of tableaux looks — the linen sailor look in fresh color flags, the triple-layered, three-colored mini-dresses, the fun bullfighter's look, the African Voodoo look and all the variations on

the strong-shouldered, embroidered leather blouson that made him famous in the first place.

At Chloé, it's another story. Lagerfeld, who is one of the better talents around, is reportedly on the verge of changing the nature of his association with the firm of Chloé where he is under contract for another two years. Instead of being their exclusive designer, Lagerfeld would rather loosen the ties and take on new accounts, such as Fendi furs in Rome for whom Lagerfeld has done one superb collection after another. The rumor has it that the Fendis are so happy with Lagerfeld, who may also well be responsible for the new Fendi ready-to-wear collection (which stole the show at last week's Milan collections) that they bought him an apartment in Rome.

In the meantime, Lagerfeld has delivered a perfectly professional Chloé collection, based on the soft, short blouson dress in beautiful fabrics and beautiful prints as delicious as a dish of Chantilly cream — and just as salable.

Grace McClatchy, Publisher, Dies In Sacramento

Los Angeles Times Service

SACRAMENTO — Grace Eleanor McClatchy, 85, who in 1936 succeeded her father and grandfather as controlling stockholder in McClatchy Newspapers, including the Sacramento Bee, died Friday at home.

Miss McClatchy retired as board chairman of the company two years ago. A nephew, C.K. McClatchy, now heads the McClatchy enterprises, including Sacramento Bee, Fresno Bee, Modesto Bee and other newspapers and television and radio stations in California, Nevada, Washington, Idaho and Alaska.

Despite her wealth, Miss McClatchy lived in the modest guest house of her father's estate. She had given the mansion to the city of Sacramento for use as a library. She usually ate lunch with her employees in the company cafeteria.

Miss McClatchy was married in 1924 to Raymond Crozier of Pasadena, Calif. The marriage was annulled four years later. She never remarried.

Ester Lapoint

PIETRASANTA, Italy (AP) — Canadian sculptress Ester Lapoint, 33, was killed Saturday in a traffic collision. Her work has been displayed in Canada, France and Italy.

John S. Benz

WASHINGTON (WPT) — John S. Benz, 70, a retired official of the Agency for International Development, whose overseas assignments included London, Pakistan, Laos, Nepal and Yemen, died Friday of cancer.

Herman Hollander

TEL AVIV (NYT) — Herman Hollander, 69, an American Zionist who settled in Israel immediately after the establishment of the state, died here during the week-end.

U.S. Pilot Suspended After Fuel Infraction

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — An airline pilot has been ordered suspended for 20 days after a landing when three of his plane's four engines ran out of fuel, the Federal Aviation Administration said.

Jack Gauger, a Pan American Airways pilot, emergency landed a Boeing 747 at a Newark, N.J., airport on Oct. 20, 1979. Two engines flamed out because of lack of fuel during the runway rollout. A third engine quit as the plane taxied. It is against FAA rules for a pilot to misjudge his plane's fuel supply, the FAA announcement released Saturday said.

La classe affaires.



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Threats Against Warsaw

The workers of Poland no longer have to shut down their economy to catch the attention of their rulers. The mass strikes that toppled Communist Party leader Edward Gierk last summer left no doubt about their power. Now the mere threat of a new general strike applies effective pressure.

But the workers are no longer the only ones making threats. The Soviet Union has been publishing veiled warnings that it will not accept substantial changes in Poland's political structure. Last week, an even more ominous ultimatum was uttered from Poland's eastern flank by Erich Honecker, the boss of East Germany. "Poland is and will remain a Socialist country," he declared. "Together with our friends in the Socialist camp, we will see to that."

Now Mr. Honecker may be a bold German, but he would never on his own threaten the invasion of a neighbor. He timed his message so as not to arouse West Germany before it went to the polls this month. The Russians can be expected to shed a similar caution after the U.S. election. But what has already been said is clear enough: Poles know they must take East German and Soviet threats with the utmost seriousness. Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Afghanistan should have taught all that the Soviet-led Communists respect no boundary when they perceive a challenge to their system.

The Western nations proved long ago that they will not fight to defend rebellions in the Soviet sphere. But they can and should now underline the consequences of another invasion for East-West relations. If the Warsaw Pact allies are now calculating the risks of attacking Poland, let them be fully apprised of the danger to whatever remains of détente.

Only the Polish workers themselves, of course, can determine the right pace for their protest. To a point, it will obtain results; beyond some point, it will surely invite a crushing invasion.

Three times before — in 1956, 1970 and 1976 — the Poles have trusted Communist Party promises of change, only to see their uprisings betrayed. This time they are demanding independent institutions that would guard their gains in ordinary as well as extraordinary times.

Poland's new leaders, headed by Stanislaw Kania, have so far been conciliatory. They seem to understand that if they fail to restore the party's credibility, the pattern of upheaval will continue. But their flexibility is clearly upsetting their Communist neighbors.

Leonid Brezhnev, Mr. Honecker and the rest don't believe in yielding control over trade unions. They fear this will only invite new challenges to the party's control of political institutions. It is not a theoretical fear. All East Europeans know that freedom movements are contagious. And as educated Marxists, they particularly fear political challenges brought by workers.

The Polish workers are no match for the armies of the Warsaw Pact. Their main defense against a military intervention lies in the obvious support of their entire population. Suppressing that population could require a long and rough occupation. And prolonged contact between rebels and occupiers, or attempts to use the occupation forces as strikebreakers, could spread the very disease that the East European regimes are so desperately trying to contain.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Twilight of Tribal Peoples

There are few more sad or baffling problems than the remorseless destruction of what remains of primitive culture around the world. Tribal peoples in no way menace the more developed cultures that arrogantly call themselves "civilization." To the contrary, it is the civilized who menace the primitive — with guns, with germs and most often with grandiose dams, highways and agricultural settlements.

No area of the world is blameless in this matter. Consider these poignantly typical incidents, all recent and randomly culled from news reports:

- In Australia, developers covet land that is owned or claimed by 23,000 aborigines, the remnant of an ancient people. Their land is rich in uranium, bauxite and manganese, and mining operations have already begun. Realists foresee many more mines, no aborigines.

- In Brazil, which was once home to six million Indians, only 200,000 survive. And they now live in the path of a development juggernaut that is reaching into the remotest backlands. The government vigorously promotes highways, ranches and mines, but dawdles on its promise to demarcate tribal lands. The likely result: more violent skirmishes on an uncertain frontier, and fewer Indians.

- In the Philippines' northern highlands, the existence of 80,000 tribal people is threatened by a huge hydroelectric project. As elsewhere, there have been protests and violent vendettas. The probable outcome: Filipinos will be richer by a dam, and poorer in native culture.

- In Guyana, a proposed \$3-billion dam on the Venezuelan frontier would, if built, flood the home of the Akawaio, an unoffending tribe known for its cultural vitality. But since the dam would involve Guayanese preemption of a border area that is also

claimed by Venezuela, the project may not materialize.

No one sensibly expects that primitive peoples can be entirely insulated from the touch of technology. But they can and should be protected from its careless surge. More often than not, it is possible to reconcile development with a respect for tribal rights. Where they are ignored, it is usually only because the claims of so powerless a minority are seen as a bureaucratic inconvenience.

There are about 200 million tribal peoples — roughly 4 percent of the world's population. Most live in isolation; with primitive technologies, they have mastered the rain forest and the tundra, the desert and the highland. They have evolved languages, myths and extended family patterns of dazzling complexity.

But on one crucial point, the evidence is overwhelming: Tribal people cannot be readily transplanted. To move them is to sever the roots that sustain their culture. To the unsentimental, the disappearance of primitive cultures may be a matter of small concern. But technologically advanced society should not so quickly hold itself morally superior to societies that live in enviable harmony with their environment. It is not the "primitive" peoples who have polluted the seas and invented nuclear weapons.

Fortunately, a group called Survival International has been founded in London to advertise the cause of the primitives. A counterpart to Amnesty International, it has recently opened a New York office to make itself heard at the United Nations. Human cultures as well as individuals have rights, and defining those rights is an overdue task in which Americans can play a part. No American should have to be told how much is lost when indigenous cultures are wantonly smashed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Schmidt's Ostpolitik Is Stalled

Helmut Schmidt, the advocate of Ostpolitik, détente and the possibility of doing business in good faith with the Communist bloc, was re-elected Chancellor of West Germany on Oct. 5. ... Because the electorate found Franz-Josef Strauss' bitter attacks on the value of Ostpolitik both frightening and fundamentally unconvincing. ... Since then Erich Honecker, the East German party leader, seems to have gone out of his way to prove the Strauss thesis correct. He broke the Berlin underground rail strike with brutal directness. ... He warned the Poles that the East German Army could sort out Poland's industrial relations problems too if they were not careful. ... He placed a massive financial barrier ... in the way of free movement between the two Germanys.

Ostpolitik is now stalled. ... Mr. Schmidt ... will find it harder to sustain a conciliatory line ... It would be wrong to assume automatic-

ly that the decision to increase travel fees was made in Moscow. Mr. Honecker could be merely signaling his distress at liberalization elsewhere behind the curtain or advertising his fear of democratic unrest at home.

Either way, however, the increases have made life suddenly chillier for those in the West who wish for increased cooperation with a more relaxed East Europe.

— From *The Guardian* (London).

A Queen in Awe of the Pope

The television coverage of [Queen Elizabeth II] in the Vatican portrayed what was, at times, an unusually nervous monarch. ... Admittedly, the occasion — the first ever state visit by a British monarch — was exceptional. ... But it is a tribute to the unique majesty of ... Pope John Paul II that the most solid temporal throne should quake just a little in his presence. No question, of course, of spiritual obedience; only human awe.

— From *The Sunday Telegraph* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

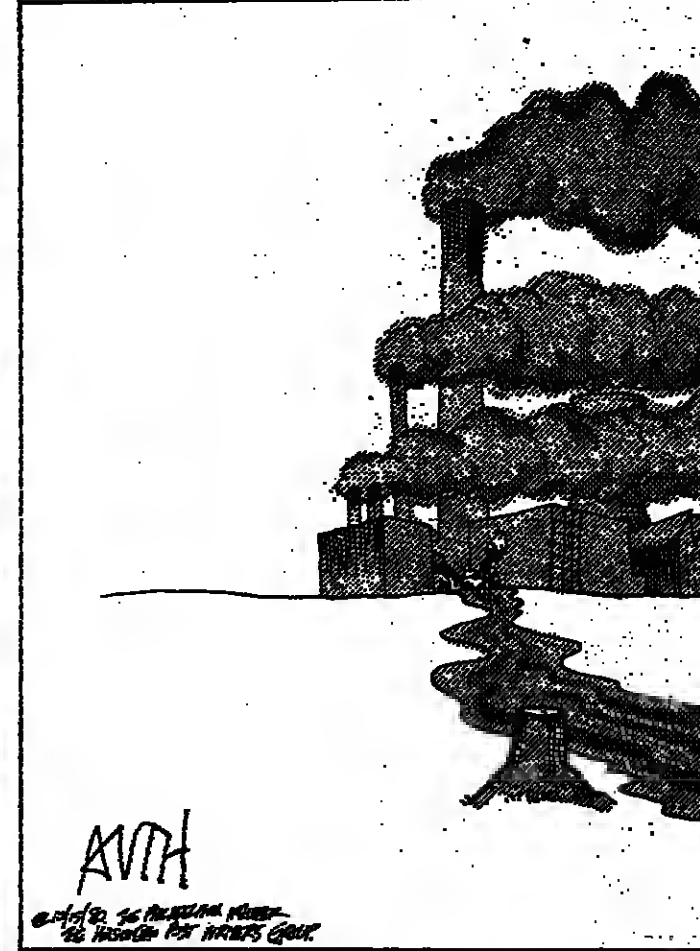
October 20, 1905

Today's editorial in the Herald reads: "One curious feature of the Anglo-German dispute is that each side is absolutely convinced of its pacific disposition and of the other's hostile intentions. It is regrettable that the press, the most influential factor in the formation of public opinion, is not being exerted to appease strife. There is something almost humiliating in the spectacle of newspapers baring the newspapers of another country like angry fishwives. It is difficult to believe that they really want to provoke an Anglo-German war. But this incessant nagging is not merely puerile, but positively dangerous, and has created ill-feeling between the people of Britain and Germany."

Fifty Years Ago

October 20, 1930

WASHINGTON — Sharp exchanges between the United States, Great Britain and Germany affecting the so-called "black list" issued by Britain to curtail commerce with American firms also suspected of trading with the enemy and also regarding the sinking of American vessels by German submarines, are contained in the long-deferred edition of the foreign relations supplement of 1915, issued by the State Department. The supplement, which covers the year 1916, throws further light on this tense period in international affairs. The volume of 1,000 pages was ready for publication early this year, but was held up, it is understood, for fear of hindering the ratification of the London naval treaty.



The Myth of California (1980 Version)

By Stephen Klaidman

"He lives in a house in Malibu, every New Yorker's secret dream."

— From a film review in the Atlantic.

WASHINGTON — He was a success at the second biggest job in America. Ronald Reagan keeps telling the people: president of the Republic of California with a population of more than 20 million and GNP bigger than Italy's.

If it were a country, he says ... But if it were ... Reagan must be right. The real California has almost 23 million people and a GNP of \$277 billion. It also has the San Bernardino Valley, where, according to the writer Joan Didion, the divorce rate is twice the national average and 1 person in every 38 lives in a trailer.

But there is another California. One that doesn't stop at the Arizona border. It knows no boundaries, except in metaphor. The signposts are Hollywood and Vine and Haight and Ashbury. It runs from the Salinas Valley to the Silicon Valley. In the north, the hyperbated sophisticates are laid-back, spaced-out and Marinating in bot tubs. In the south the folks are hyperbated, too — up-tight — and spend their time wrapping and unwrapping manna, whence come their highs.

This is, to paraphrase the San Francisco poet and literary entrepreneur Lawrence Ferlinghetti, who borrowed the phrase with acknowledgement from Henry Miller of Big Sur fame, a California of the mind.

Radiating Myth

It is a myth that radiates across the land, gathering force as it twists over the Rockies, changing its definition as it whips across the wheat plains of Kansas and finally arriving on the East Coast in a form that is incomprehensible and irresistible, seductive and terrifying.

It invades the orderly Eastern intellect with a bewildering array of images. There are free ways that strangle cities like Los Angeles and provide metaphors for writers as diverse as Miss Didion and Christopher Isherwood. Its political personalities range from Mr. Reagan

and Richard Nixon to Bobby Seale and Huey Newton, with stops along the way for Pat Brown, Jerry Brown and Harvey Milk.

The image has been shaped and polished by Nathaniel West and John Steinbeck, Scott Fitzgerald and Norman Mailer, and most recently by Cyra McFadden, whose "The Serial" chronicles a year in the life of Marin County.

As in all myth, of course, objective fact mingles with subjective need. It is true, no doubt,

CROSSCURRENTS

that much of the state sits astride a monstrous crack in the Earth's crust. But the San Andreas fault, by the time it has completed its transmuting journey east, yawns and gapes and demonstrates conclusively that anyone who lives along it is in desperate need of having his brain cells rearranged.

There is, also, a real Charles Manson: a real Patty Hearst just as there was a real William Randolph Hearst, and a real John Birch Society. And don't forget that the thrice-wed Episcopal bishop of California went wandering off Christ-like in the Judean Desert and never came back.

And let's remember Hollywood, the myth-monger supreme, living inside the gauze-wrapping of its own ravel-proof myth. Hollywood is about glamor and sex and booze and drugs, the legend goes. But Miss Didion says no. She says it's about the big gamble, making the deal.

"The action, itself, is the art form," she writes in "The White Album." The action is everything, more consuming than sex ... Having some fun is what the action is called.

Listen to Scott Fitzgerald in "The Last Tycoon":

"They reached Santa Monica where there were the stately houses of a dozen picture stars, peeped in the middle of a crawling Cooley Island. They turned down hill into the

wide blue sky and sea and went on along the sea till the beach slid out again from under the bathers in a widening and narrowing yellow strand.

"I'm building a house out here," Stahr said. "I'm building it."

Monroe Stahr and Scott Fitzgerald may be the past, but they are part of the present, too, at least in the myth.

California was also John Muir's state. The great naturalist and founder of the Sierra Club would probably have some trouble with Los Angeles, at least as envisioned by one — me — who has never been there. He might also have the wit and force of personality to convince the people that the smog comes from something other than the trees. He wouldn't be able to stand the fact that the blame had been put on the forests. The myth expands.

As It Changes

The California myth is not new, although it keeps changing. It existed in the 19th century. Consider this from a special section on the state in the summer issue of the scholarly *Wilson Quarterly*. "During the 1870s, southern California welcomed thousands of invalids who believed, erroneously, that the region's warm, clean air would cure tuberculosis."

The very name California, according to historian James Rawls, writing in the quarterly, comes from Garci Rodriguez Ordóñez de Montalvo's romance, "Las Sergas de Esplandián." It was a place peopled with "passionate, dark-skinned Amazons." The Spaniard invented his California of the mind in the early part of the 16th century.

For most people, the mythical California is the only one. Its reality is rarely questioned. Nor, perhaps, should it be. It should just be kept separate from the place where almost two-thirds of the voters are registered as Democrats, but whose 45 electoral votes will be cast for Republican Ronald Reagan. Can it be?

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Hadrian's Lesson for the U.S. President

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — As the U.S. presidential campaign nears its end, the dominant European view has shifted to a modest tilt toward Jimmy Carter. Last spring, the president was even more unpopular abroad than at home and if there had been a poll of foreign leaders, the clear winner would have been ABC — Anybody But Carter.

Now it has sunk in that "anybody" can only be Ronald Reagan, and after a closer look, he wins no preferences abroad. The major foreign argument favoring Mr. Carter is experience vs. inexperience.

"We'd have to go through the learning process all over again with a new president," sighed a senior French official, pointing out only a hint of reproach for the quality of choices available that even the brightest veterans of foreign government jobs take 18 months to two years in learn the lonely role of chief.

But the attitudes aren't dramatic, and the allies are prepared to live with the president that Americans present to them. In the circumstances, attention now focuses on the people who are closest in the two candidates, the people with whom foreign leaders will have to work most directly.

Reverse Tilt

On this point, the tilt is reversed. There are no complaints about the Carter Cabinet. It has proved competent and as decisive as Washington strenuously allow. Although Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's departure was regretted, Secretary Edmund Muskie has gotten off to a good, respected start as a man of broad, sober understanding.

However, given the way Washington has worked in the last three administrations, it is to the White House staff that other governments look in trying to assess future relations and U.S. intentions. Although nobody is sure whom Mr. Reagan would appoint, on this score the tendency is to think his staff wouldn't be worse and might be better than Mr. Carter's White House crowd.

To put it bluntly, there would be rather more enthusiasm for the prospect of another Carter administration if there were an assurance that experience at the top would be combined with a new, more worldly set of personal advisers.

The story of Roman Emperor Hadrian is being told now as a metaphor of advice to Mr. Carter. Hadrian was born in Italica, in Spain, near Seville (read Atlanta, Ga., parallel). When he succeeded Trajan, he gathered friends and

copies from his hometown and set up a new administration. It went very badly, and the empire seemed to be losing its grip.

Finally, a bold group told him, "You don't govern the world from Italica, you govern from Rome." The emperor listened. He sent the Italics away, chose a new group of tested advisers with long knowledge of the empire's affairs, and proceeded to enjoy a glorious reign.

A Fresh Team

The implication is that the same president who promised a fresh team picked with the insights gained in office would give the world reassurance in the United States' partners' own. Such a pledge might even comfort hesitant U.S. voters.

It isn't altruism. The shocks of

the past year, starting with the oil and financial crises, the hostages in Iran, Afghanistan, Poland, now the Gulf war (which has the most frightening possibilities) have reseeded the sense of dependence on the United States and its susceptibility to the impact of its whims throughout the world.

No Safe Way

The limits on what any responsible U.S. government can do are recognized, and that is some consolation in foreign leaders as Americans get ready to issue a new mandate, because the fundamental assumption remains firm that, despite campaign hoopla, the U.S. will produce a responsible government. But flirtation with ideas of some kind of European "independence," some kind of distinct and separate policy to deal with world problems, has only reinforced awareness that there is no safe way for Europe to go it alone.

There can be quarrels and quibbles about specifics, such as the Olympic Games, or trade deals with Moscow, or how to oust the Middle East away from endemic instability. But there is no real question that nothing constructive and helpful can be done without basic Western solidarity.

Washington isn't Rome, and the state of the world makes any notion of Pax Americana a mere chimera. But it is the government that leads the non-Communist world and is important to everybody, friend or foe. U.S. voters have their own reasons for choosing, and U.S. presidents have personal, even temperamental needs in assembling their staffs. Still, either is Washington an Italica. Its leader requires first-class, top-quality aides to deal with the world that presses on him.

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Inflation Fears Bond Activity

Carl Gewirtz
Journal Herald Tribune

The on-again, off-again market turned off when fears about the U.S. inflation and the three-digit interest rates would-be participants.

Salomon, a Salomon trader, put the fear of its impact back into when he predicted inflation and said double on long-term U.S. remain for the fore-

out of Washington, President Carter, was for the bond market, Slater, the Commerce

ROBONDS

The chief economist, summary estimate that national product rose in quarter at a seasonally of 1 percent, after deflation, offers "strong the resumption of eco-

backed up by a sharp housing starts and a anticipated rise in con-

But the bond that an abrupt neces-

Term Rates Up

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the report of another in the U.S. money sup-

settled. The recent is-

and there was a consid-

Three convertibles are on offer:

• **Moran Energy International**, \$40 million of 15-year bonds expected to bear a coupon of 8 percent to 8 1/2 percent and convertible into Moran Energy Inc. at an anticipated 15 percent premium over the current over-the-counter price.

The shares are currently trading near their record high of \$30.

• **Cel International Finance**, \$15 million of 15-year bonds ex-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

In Cola War, Market Share Is the Real Thing

By Edwin McDowell
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — For more than 75 years, Coca-Cola and Pepsi-Cola have been the archetypal friendly enemies. They share a common Southern heritage, they were both created by pharmacists, and both were once heralded as cures for everything from headache to peptic ulcers.

In ways large and small, the Coke-Pepsi rivalry was the soul of Southern gentility.

These days, however, that rivalry resembles the friendship between the Hatfields and McCoys. At stake is a battle over market share — to see who can sell more of a beverage comprised largely of water and sweetener, with a trace of cola nut.

Coke's preeminence of decades ago is long gone, and Pepsi has the strength today to join with its adversary dollar for dollar, slogan for slogan. The battleground now is the world: Pepsi has captured the Soviet Union, and Coke has taken China.

For the most part, the cola wars are waged with weapons no more lethal than financial muscle, advertising and promotional hoopla. But the Pepsi-Coke rivalry recently spilled over into the press after Pepsi went to court to prevent a former associate marketing manager from discussing Pepsi's top-secret 1981 marketing strategy with his new employer, Coke.

Soft drinks are big business — more than \$15 billion at wholesale last year in the United States alone, with bottlers in every state and dispensers of Coke and Pepsi in every hamlet. The national craving for soft drinks is so firmly established that annual per capita consumption, which doubled in the last 15 years to 619 eight-ounce servings, has not only surpassed consumption of fruit juice and milk; it is also likely before long to overtake per capita consumption of water.

Bank-Cart Terms

With consumption soaring and container sizes increasing, there will be all sorts of "I like to think in terms of a tank car," said John Collins Jr., Coca-Cola's chief financial officer, with just a hint of a smile.

For decades Coke has been probably the best-known product in the world — not an ordinary beverage to a good many people but a way of life. No wonder, then, that in 1950 Coke outsold Pepsi by 5-to-1 at home and 4-to-1 abroad.

By last year, however, after a 15-year Pepsi advertising and marketing blitz, Coke's lead was down to about 3-to-2 at home and 5-to-2 abroad. Equally important, Pepsi-Cola's 5.5-percent growth rate last year, well above the 3.6-percent industry average, was two-and-a-half times Coke's 2.2-percent growth. And Pepsi parlans have been getting under Coke officials' skins by trumpeting A.C. Nielsen surveys that show Pepsi outselling Coke in major food stores in 50 key markets — most recently by 22.4 percent to 21.4 percent.

"Ten years ago Coke could have really doze a number on us," said John Scully, president of Pepsi's domestic soft-drink division. They had the money and a stronger bottler network. But now Little Pepsi is suddenly Big Pepsi. We're finally out of the kitchen and into the living

Coke No Longer Secure in No. 1 Spot As Pepsi Challenge Grows Worldwide

room, and now we have an image that's as good as Coke's."

Historically things have indeed gone better with Coke — and not so well with Pepsi. Twice the company went bankrupt, once it was so cash-poor that only two Pepsi bottlers remained in the United States, and during the 1940s Pepsi bottlers were the largest users of second-hand beer bottles. "They were so short of money they had to collect them and put Pepsi labels on them," said Mr. Scully.

Ever since then, it has been virtually all uphill for PepsiCo Inc., which years ago abandoned its North Carolina roots and

— not only in soft drinks but in most of its subsidiaries, which include fast foods (Pizza Hut and Taco Bell), transport (North American Van Lines and Lee Way Motor Freight), sporting goods (Wilson) and its pride and joy, Frito-Lay.

"The Frito-Lay international division is now about as big in sales and profits as all of Pepsi was at the time of the merger in 1965," said Donald Kendall, the white-haired chairman and chief executive who orchestrated PepsiCo's aggressive acquisition and expansion policy.

"I just knew Pepsi and snack foods go together," he said during an interview in Pepsi's bucolic corporate headquarters (designed by the late Edward Durrell Stone), which looks out on a huge expanse of landscaped lawns, an artificial lake with fountain, and original sculptures by Alexander Calder, Henry Moore and Isamu Noguchi.

But the backbone of the PepsiCo operation remains the two beverage divisions, the Pepsi-Cola Co. and PepsiCo International, which accounted for 40 percent of operating profits last year and are the front-line troops in the shoot-out with Coke.

Coca-Cola Prospers

The Coca-Cola Co. hasn't been doing badly, either. Its net income is better than Pepsi's (\$430 million last year, on sales of \$3.46 billion). Earnings per share are better (\$3.40 last year, vs. \$2.85). It has paid dividends on common stock every year since 1893. And despite a \$100-million debt offering five months ago, its balance sheet does in fact live up to Mr. Collins' designation as "superb."

Moreover, preoccupation with the Nielsen numbers has tended to obscure Coke's preeminence. Of the 21 billion gallons of soft drinks consumed worldwide last year, more than 25 percent were Coke products, including Tab, Fanta and Sprite. It still retains a huge lead over Pepsi in the domestic and worldwide soft-drink market. In the United States, where Coke has 23.9 percent of the soft-drink market to Pepsi's 17.9, Coke outsells Pepsi, plus its Mountain Dew, Diet Pepsi, Pepsi Light and Teen brands combined.

"And if you add up the sales of just our Fanta orange alone, it would be the third-largest selling brand in the world," said Roberto Goizueta, the Cuban-born, Yale-educated president of Coca-Cola.

Mr. Goizueta, recently elected to become chairman and chief executive upon the retirement of J. Paul Austin next March 1, appears to have no illusions that Pepsi is a formidable challenger. "But the biggest challenge is not the competition so much as our ability to manage liquidity and productivity, including the productivity of capital," he said during an interview at Coca-Cola's 26-story headquarters in northwest Atlanta.

The Pepsi resurgence aside, things seem to be falling nicely into place elsewhere in the Coca-Cola empire.

Its Minute Maid is the leading frozen

concentrate for orange juice in the United States, its coffee operation (it is a major private label supplier to supermarkets) is the third-largest and its wine business is booming. It is the fastest-growing segment of Coca-Cola's domestic beverage business.

Last year Coca-Cola's domestic operations accounted for 54 percent of the corporation's sales but only 34 percent of its profits. (The other two-thirds come from foreign operations.) Mr. Goizueta, scheduled to become only the fourth Coke chief executive in almost a century — and the first non-Georgian — hopes eventually to achieve a 50-50 split in earnings.

With some exceptions, Coke's strongest overseas competitor these days is not a local soft drink but Pepsi-Cola. And the race for territorial supremacy has been conducted with enough diplomatic savvy to make the State Department envious. "One year we opened a new international plant every 11 days," said Mr. Kendall, the Pepsi chairman.

Coke is strong throughout Latin America, but Pepsi has a strong upper hand in Venezuela. Coke landed a bottling franchise in Israel in the late 1960s, so

Perennial Leader

In its most recent foreign triumph, Coke moved into China, with its familiar trademark rendered in new characters.



now has its headquarters in Purchase, N.Y. Its "swirl" bottle, introduced in 1958, is a familiar sight throughout the world, while at the same time Pepsi's push for ever-bigger containers has made Coke's familiar 6½-ounce hourglass bottle virtually obsolete. (It now represents only 1 percent of domestic Coke sales.)

PepsiCo has prospered in most of its other ventures as well. Last year's corporate revenues totaled \$5 billion, up 18 percent from the previous year, while revenues for the first nine months of 1980 are up 17 percent from the same period last year and profits are up 7.7 percent. In the decade through 1979, Pepsi sales and net income both grew 17 percent a year, while earnings per share rose 15 percent a year. Over the last five years, net income grew at 21 percent a year and earnings per share grew 20 percent a year.

"In the last decade we've had either the very best or, at the very worst, the second-best combined earnings and return on investment of any company over \$1 billion," said Andriall Pearson, president and chief operating officer, who adds that PepsiCo's target is for a minimum 13-percent growth in earnings. To hear PepsiCo management tell it, the best is yet to come



A Mouse No More

Pepsi's Russian bottle represents only one element of a major worldwide gain on its rival over the last three decades.

Pepsi moved aggressively elsewhere in the Middle East. Coke got an early foothold in Western Europe; Pepsi singled out Eastern Europe, with good potential but poor convertible currency. So Pepsi accepted goods and services in exchange for its concentrate. It will barter an estimated \$80 million with Eastern Europe in 1981.

Mr. Kendall parlayed a 1959 visit to Moscow and a friendship with Richard Nixon into an exclusive Pepsi contract with the Soviet Union. "We have six plants operating in Russia, selling everything we can produce, and we'll have four more by 1982," he said.

Not to be outdone, Mr. Austin, Coke's chairman, signed an exclusive agreement with China in 1978. He cited Coke's long-time technological assistance to China in water purification and food processing, and his chances were dashed by his friendship with President Carter, a fellow Georgian.

Lambdordff Sees '81 Real Growth Below 1%

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service

BONN — West Germany's minister of economics, Oskar Lambdordff, said Sunday that his country's real economic growth in 1981 would sink below 1 percent, its most dismal performance since the 1973-74 oil crisis.

While recent third quarter reports from the United States indicate a slight recovery of the U.S. economy, Mr. Lambdordff's bleak forecast is the first official indication that the West German economic slump, caused largely by recent oil price increases, may be deeper and more prolonged than officials have until now admitted.

It was not estimated what effect the downturn in Western Europe's toughest economy would have on world business.

Suzuki Sees Japan's Firms Easing Car Exports to U.S.

Los Angeles Times Service

TOKYO — Japan's automakers have become "self-restrictive and restrained" in their exports to the United States with the result that exports for the rest of this year will be "significantly less" than during the year-end period, according to Premier Zenko Suzuki.

Mr. Suzuki's comments in an interview Friday with the Los Angeles Times provided the first official assurance that Japanese auto companies are responding to complaints about their heavy inroads into the U.S. car market.

"Japan, I feel, must improve this situation as promptly as possible," the premier said. "This is the view

In 1975, following the last oil crisis, West Germany's gross national product fell 1.8 percent. Bonn officials expect growth this year to be about 1.5 percent, but until now they have insisted the slowdown would be shorter and less severe than after the 1973-74 crisis.

Coalition Talks

With the economy in a decided tailspin, Bundesbank President Karl Otto Poehl on Sunday dispelled speculation about an impending devaluation of the Deutsche mark, which industry leaders have called for as a means of boosting West Germany's export chances. Much of the economy's weak performance is due to a slackening of West Germany's traditionally strong export industries.

Mr. Lambdordff confirmed in a radio interview that he informed Mr. Schmidt in a letter last week of his outlook for 1981. Growth for the year, he said, is unlikely to approach 1 percent, unless the economy's performance in the latter part of the 12-month period far exceeds what is expected to be a dismal beginning. Mr. Lambdordff is understood to be expecting growth of about one-half of 1 percent.

In an interview with a Hamburg newspaper, Bild am Sonntag, Mr. Poehl said much of West Germany's low rate of consumer price growth, which in August was 5.2 percent, the second lowest European rate after Switzerland.

Disagreement Over Mark

Rolf Rodenstock, the head of the West German Federation of Industry, last week called for a devaluation of the mark to depress prices of West German exports and favor the balance of trade.

But the Bundesbank under Mr. Poehl is supporting a strong mark

to attract investment capital to West Germany to finance the growing deficit in the current account.

Late last week the mark came under heavy pressure in trading in Frankfurt. On Friday the value of the dollar was fixed at 1.84 DM, its highest mark since last April.

Analysis said the mark was depressed by the news of climbing interest rates in the United States, which cause capital outflows out of marks and into dollars, and by the central bank's decision Thursday to pump additional liquidity into West Germany's capital market, which is likely to result in lower bank interest rates here.

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Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.)

Month	20 Nov. 80	20 Dec. 80	20 Jan. 81	20 Feb. 81	20 Mar. 81	20 Apr. 81	20 May 81	20 Jun. 81	20 Jul. 81	20 Aug. 81	20 Sep. 81	20 Oct. 81	20 Nov. 81	20 Dec. 81	20 Jan. 82	20 Feb. 82	20 Mar. 82	20 Apr. 82	20 May 82	20 Jun. 82	20 Jul. 82	20 Aug. 82	20 Sep. 82	20 Oct. 82	20 Nov. 82	20 Dec. 82	20 Jan. 83	20 Feb. 83	20 Mar. 83	20 Apr. 83	20 May 83	20 Jun. 83	20 Jul. 83	20 Aug. 83	20 Sep. 83	20 Oct. 83	20 Nov. 83	20 Dec. 83	20 Jan. 84	20 Feb. 84	20 Mar. 84	20 Apr. 84	20 May 84	20 Jun. 84	20 Jul. 84	20 Aug. 84	20 Sep. 84	20 Oct. 84	20 Nov. 84	20 Dec. 84	20 Jan. 85	20 Feb. 85	20 Mar. 85	20 Apr. 85	20 May 85	20 Jun. 85	20 Jul. 85	20 Aug. 85	20 Sep. 85	20 Oct. 85	20 Nov. 85	20 Dec. 85	20 Jan. 86	20 Feb. 86	20 Mar. 86	20 Apr. 86	20 May 86	20 Jun. 86	20 Jul. 86	20 Aug. 86	20 Sep. 86	20 Oct. 86	20 Nov. 86	20 Dec. 86	20 Jan. 87	20 Feb. 87	20 Mar. 87	20 Apr. 87	20 May 87	20 Jun. 87	20 Jul. 87	20 Aug. 87	20 Sep. 87	20 Oct. 87	20 Nov. 87	20 Dec. 87	20 Jan. 88	20 Feb. 88	20 Mar. 88	20 Apr. 88	20 May 88	20 Jun. 88	20 Jul. 88	20 Aug. 88	20 Sep. 88	20 Oct. 88	20 Nov. 88	20 Dec. 88	20 Jan. 89	20 Feb. 89	20 Mar. 89	20 Apr. 89	20 May 89	20 Jun. 89	20 Jul. 89	20 Aug. 89	20 Sep. 89	20 Oct. 89	20 Nov. 89	20 Dec. 89	20 Jan. 90	20 Feb. 90	20 Mar. 90	20 Apr. 90	20 May 90	20 Jun. 90	20 Jul. 90	20 Aug. 90	20 Sep. 90	20 Oct. 90	20 Nov. 90	20 Dec. 90	20 Jan. 91	20 Feb. 91	20 Mar. 91	20 Apr. 91	20 May 91	20 Jun. 91	20 Jul. 91	20 Aug. 91	20 Sep. 91	20 Oct. 91	20 Nov. 91	20 Dec. 91	20 Jan. 92	20 Feb. 92	20 Mar. 92	20 Apr. 92	20 May 92	20 Jun. 92	20 Jul. 92	20 Aug. 92	20 Sep. 92	20 Oct. 92	20 Nov. 92	20 Dec. 92	20 Jan. 93	20 Feb. 93	20 Mar. 93	20 Apr. 93	20 May 93	20 Jun. 93	20 Jul. 93	20 Aug. 93	20 Sep. 93	20 Oct. 93	20 Nov. 93	20 Dec. 93	20 Jan. 94	20 Feb. 94	20 Mar. 94	20 Apr. 94	20 May 94	20 Jun. 94	20 Jul. 94	20 Aug. 94	20 Sep. 94	20 Oct. 94	20 Nov. 94	20 Dec. 94	20 Jan. 95	20 Feb. 95	20 Mar. 95	20 Apr. 95	20 May 95	20 Jun. 95	20 Jul. 95	20 Aug. 95	20 Sep. 95	20 Oct. 95	20 Nov. 95	20 Dec. 95	20 Jan. 96	20 Feb. 96	20 Mar. 96	20 Apr. 96	20 May 96	20 Jun. 96	20 Jul. 96	20 Aug. 96	20 Sep. 96	20 Oct. 96	20 Nov. 96	20 Dec. 96	20 Jan. 97	20 Feb. 97	20 Mar. 97	20 Apr. 97	20 May 97	20 Jun. 97	20 Jul. 97	20 Aug. 97	20 Sep. 97	20 Oct. 97	20 Nov. 97	20 Dec. 97	20 Jan. 98	20 Feb. 98	20 Mar. 98	20 Apr. 98	20 May 98	20 Jun. 98	20 Jul. 98	20 Aug. 98	20 Sep. 98	20 Oct. 98	20 Nov. 98	20 Dec. 98	20 Jan. 99	20 Feb. 99	20 Mar. 99	20 Apr. 99	20 May 99	20 Jun. 99	20 Jul. 99	20 Aug. 99	20 Sep. 99	20 Oct. 99	20 Nov. 99	20 Dec. 99	20 Jan. 2000	20 Feb. 2000	20 Mar. 2000	20 Apr. 2000	20 May 2000	20 Jun. 2000	20 Jul. 2000	20 Aug. 2000	20 Sep. 2000	20 Oct. 2000	20 Nov. 2000	20 Dec. 2000	20 Jan. 2001	20 Feb. 2001	20 Mar. 2001	20 Apr. 2001	20 May 2001	20 Jun. 2001	20 Jul. 2001	20 Aug. 2001	20 Sep. 2001	20 Oct. 2001	20 Nov. 2001	20 Dec. 2001	20 Jan. 2002	20 Feb. 2002	20 Mar. 2002	20 Apr. 2002	20 May 2002	20 Jun. 2002	20 Jul. 2002	20 Aug. 2002	20 Sep. 2002	20 Oct. 2002	20 Nov. 2002	20 Dec. 2002	20 Jan. 2003	20 Feb. 2003	20 Mar. 2003	20 Apr. 2003	20 May 2003	20 Jun. 2003	20 Jul. 2003	20 Aug. 2003	20 Sep. 2003	20 Oct. 2003	20 Nov. 2003	20 Dec. 2003	20 Jan. 2004	20 Feb. 2004	20 Mar. 2004	20 Apr. 2004	20 May 2004	20 Jun. 2004	20 Jul. 2004	20 Aug. 2004	20 Sep. 2004	20 Oct. 2004	20 Nov. 2004	20 Dec. 2004	20 Jan. 2005	20 Feb. 2005	20 Mar. 2005	20 Apr. 2005	20 May 2005	20 Jun. 2005	20 Jul. 2005	20 Aug. 2005	20 Sep. 2005	20 Oct. 2005	20 Nov. 2005	20 Dec. 2005	20 Jan. 2006	20 Feb. 2006	20 Mar. 2006	20 Apr. 2006	20 May 2006	20 Jun. 2006	20 Jul. 2006	20 Aug. 2006	20 Sep. 2006	20 Oct. 2006	20 Nov. 2006	20 Dec. 2006	20 Jan. 2007	20 Feb. 2007	20 Mar. 2007	20 Apr. 2007	20 May 2007	20 Jun. 2007	20 Jul. 2007	20 Aug. 2007	20 Sep. 2007	20 Oct. 2007	20 Nov. 2007	20 Dec. 2007	20 Jan. 2008	20 Feb. 2008	20 Mar. 2008	20 Apr. 2008	20 May 2008	20 Jun. 2008	20 Jul. 2008	20 Aug. 2008	20 Sep. 2008	20 Oct. 2008	20 Nov. 2008	20 Dec. 2008	20 Jan. 2009	20 Feb. 2009	20 Mar. 2009	20 Apr. 2009	20 May 2009	20 Jun. 2009	20 Jul. 2009	20 Aug. 2009
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[illegible]

Sample	Yield	Yield	
		Moisture	Ave

[illegible][illegible]

dm 50	Union Bank Finland	6 1/2	'84 Dec	75	1.38	1.72	7.7
	FRANCE						
dm 100	Aust Autot Paris-Est	10	'81 Dec	101	9.84	8.33	9.7
dm 100	B & C E	5 1/4	'83 Jul	100 1/2	8.04	7.92	8.1

[illegible][illegible]

dm 100	Norsk Hydro	9	84 Mar	102 1/4	8.45	8.58	8.58
dm 100	Norsk Hydro	8	84 Apr	97 1/2	8.45	8.58	8.58
dm 130	Norsk Hydro	6 3/4	85 Jun	90 3/4	8.27	8.59	7.4
dm 50	Norsk Industribank	6 3/4	85 Jun	92 1/4	7.34	6.44	7.2

[illegible][illegible]

Am1	Security	Middle Price	Conv. Period	Conv.Pr p/100	Conv. Prem.
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[illegible]

5.20	MISCELLANEOUS				
	Random Selection 12/58		1500 71	rnd 5.87	
	61.7% 1984 Mar	240	31 Jan 86	83.27	
5.30	Unit Charge Bk 418.40		1 May 78	85.45	

[illegible]

2.30	Kiddie Writer 15.84	1.50	12/20/97	2.24 3/8
2.30	8. % 1989 Feb	79 1/2	maturity	2.63 1/7
2.30	Leor Petrol Ltd 42.84	1.50	16 Jan 99	2.25 3/8

[illegible]

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELD
On convertibles having a conversion premium of less than 10%.

- Explanation of Symbols

American Exchange Options

For the Week Ending Oct. 17, 1980

[illegible]

Chicago Exchange Options

For the Week Ending Oct. 17, 1980

[illegible]

Table with multiple columns listing various financial data, including stock prices and market indices. Includes a note: "LAP-Weekly Over the Counter...".

Over-the-Counter

Table with multiple columns listing various financial data, including stock prices and market indices.

College Football Scores

Table with multiple columns listing college football scores, including team names and final scores.

Treasury Bills

Table with multiple columns listing Treasury bill data, including maturity dates and yields.

More Sports On Page 13

Table with multiple columns listing sports-related information, including team names and scores.

Large Options

Table with multiple columns listing financial data, including stock prices and market indices.

Table with multiple columns listing financial data, including stock prices and market indices.

Table with multiple columns listing financial data, including stock prices and market indices.

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Royals, at Home, Beat Phils Twice; World Series Tied at 2-All

Healthy Brett Hits Homer; Nidt Leaves 9 Stranded

Ross Newhan
Kansas City Star

CITY, Mo. — It most elegant analogy to the 1980 World Series. Brett, having checked out of his home, was not a factor in the game. He was not a factor in the game. He was not a factor in the game.

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blocked by McGraw, was nailed at third by catcher Bob Boone.

White then struck out, bringing in Brett. The count was 1-1 when the Phils called for a pitch-out.

Wilson, who runs on his own, stole second anyway. But that took the bat away from Brett, who was intentionally walked.

Aikens took a curve for ball one, swinging wildly at a fastball for a strike and then drilled another fastball into the gap in left-center, a slicing drive that carried away from center fielder Maddox and fell in for the hit that scored Wilson.

"I knew there was no way they would pitch to Brett in that situation," said Aikens. "It happened several times during the season and I was able to produce on almost each occasion. I don't like to see the hitter ahead of me walked. It makes me that much more determined."

PHILADELPHIA — An interception by nose tackle Charlie Johnson set up a 15-yard touchdown pass from Ron Jaworski to Charlie Smith with 4:27 to play Sunday that gave the Philadelphia Eagles a 17-10 victory over the Dallas Cowboys and sole possession of first place in the NFC East.

The battle of the division giants was tied 10-10 at halftime and for most of the second half before Dallas quarterback Danny White saw a pass intended for rookie running back James Jones tipped by Eagles' linebacker John Bunting and picked off by Johnson just before it hit the ground at the Cowboys' 20.

Three plays later, Jaworski, who completed 13-of-25 passes for 214



Royals' George Brett flips away from a brushback pitch by Philadelphia's Dick Nolas in Game 4.

Eagles Down Cowboys, 17-10, to Take Division Lead

United Press International

PHILADELPHIA — An interception by nose tackle Charlie Johnson set up a 15-yard touchdown pass from Ron Jaworski to Charlie Smith with 4:27 to play Sunday that gave the Philadelphia Eagles a 17-10 victory over the Dallas Cowboys and sole possession of first place in the NFC East.

The battle of the division giants was tied 10-10 at halftime and for most of the second half before Dallas quarterback Danny White saw a pass intended for rookie running back James Jones tipped by Eagles' linebacker John Bunting and picked off by Johnson just before it hit the ground at the Cowboys' 20.

Three plays later, Jaworski, who completed 13-of-25 passes for 214

yard field goal to give Dallas a 10-6 lead.

The Eagles — whose league-leading defense yielded only 80 points all season — countered on a 5-yard scoring pass from Jaworski to Harold Carmichael and a 35-yard field goal by Tony Franklin.

Dolphins 17, Bills 14
In Miami, a stubborn Miami defense, led by safety Don Besilieu, and a conservative attack directed by rookie quarterback David Woodley built a two-touchdown lead in the first half and the Dolphins held on for a 17-14 upset of the Buffalo Bills.

It was the second straight loss to an AFC East foe for the Bills as they dropped to 5-2. The Dolphins, who capitalized on three

fumbles by Buffalo rookie Joe Cribbs, improved to 3-3 in extending their Orange Bowl jinx over the Bills — who haven't won in Miami since 1966.

The Dolphins scored touchdowns in each of the first two quarters on a 44-yard fumble recovery return by Bessilieu on Cribbs' first misplay, and a 3-yard TD pass from Woodley to Nat Moore.

Trailing 14-0 at intermission, the Bills closed to 14-7 when they scored on a 14-yard touchdown pass from Cribbs to rookie wide receiver Mike Anderson.

The Dolphins boosted the margin to 17-7 after Glenn Blackwood

grabbed Cribbs' third fumble on the Bills' 36. Miami drove to the Buffalo 5, where the Bills' defense forced a 23-yard field goal by Uwe von Schamann.

The Bills made it 17-14 with a 16 to go by driving 66 yards and scoring on a 7-yard pass from Joe Ferguson to Jerry Butler, but the Dolphins' Jeff Allen, a rookie defensive back, fell on the ensuing

sidekick to seal up the victory.

Bessilieu's fumble recovery and 44-yard TD run was the first score by the Dolphins' defense in 26 games and was the longest fumble return since 1972.

Bengals 14, Vikings 0
In Cincinnati, Ken Anderson fired a 55-yard touchdown pass to Don Bass and Pete Johnson ran two plays for another score to give the Cincinnati Bengals a 14-0 victory over Minnesota, handing the Vikings only their second shutout since Bud Grant began coaching the team in 1967.

Ironically, the only other shutout also was administered by the Bengals — a 27-0 triumph in Cincinnati in 1973.

Anderson, a 10-year veteran, enjoyed one of his finest passing days in Logan, Utah, Brigham Young quarterback Jim McHale threw for 485 yards and six touchdowns as BYU crushed Utah State, 70-46, in a game that was marred by an attack on an official, BYU defensive tackle Pulusila Filiaga, a 249-pound junior who was ejected from the game after a flagrant foul, attacked umpire John Bileff from behind and landed several blows before being pulled away.

Brigham Young 70, Utah State 46
In Logan, Utah, Brigham Young quarterback Jim McHale threw for 485 yards and six touchdowns as BYU crushed Utah State, 70-46, in a game that was marred by an attack on an official, BYU defensive tackle Pulusila Filiaga, a 249-pound junior who was ejected from the game after a flagrant foul, attacked umpire John Bileff from behind and landed several blows before being pulled away.

Lendl Defeats Borg in 5 Sets
In Swiss Tennis
The Associated Press
BASEL, Switzerland — Ivan Lendl defeated Bjorn Borg, 6-3, 6-2, 5-7, 6-6, 6-4, to win the Swiss International Indoor Tennis Tournament here Sunday.

The 23-year-old Czech, who ranks number five in the ATP world tennis standings, edged the Swedish opponent on stamina in the final set of an exciting duel. Neither had dropped a set during the tournament's four preceding rounds.

Borg broke Lendl's serve in the opening game, but the Czech broke back immediately and again for 5-3 lead before winning the first set. He broke Borg in the fifth and seventh games of the second set, and took the eighth when Borg lost 10-4 on an ace.

Lendl lost third set when, in the 12th game, his first serve were erratic, he double-faulted once and hit three balls wide. Lendl was shut out in the fourth set after a long and angry dispute over a line call in the second game. But, with games even at 4 in the final set, he broke Borg in the 10th game, Borg hit four balls badly wide or long.

McEnroe Beats Gerulaitis
SYDNEY (AP) — Top-seeded John McEnroe outlasted defending champion Vitas Gerulaitis, 6-3, 6-4, 7-5, Sunday to win the Customs Credit Australian Indoor Tennis Championships.

Canton Wins in China
CANTON, China — Jimmy Connors crushed fellow-American Elliot Teltscher, 6-2, 6-4, Sunday to win the Canton Tennis Classic, the first professional tennis tournament ever held in China.

Hansen Keeps Title
COPENHAGEN (Reuters) — Jurgen Hansen retained his European welterweight title against fellow-Danish Hans Henrik Palm when the referee stopped Friday's 12-round bout in the third minute of the ninth round. Hansen floored Palm in the sixth round and again in the ninth.

Connors Wins in China
CANTON, China — Jimmy Connors crushed fellow-American Elliot Teltscher, 6-2, 6-4, Sunday to win the Canton Tennis Classic, the first professional tennis tournament ever held in China.

French Win Twice
TOULOUSE, France (Reuters) — In France, two other second-round countries were less successful during the weekend. The Soviet Union lost a continental championship match to France, 23-10, after leading at halftime, 10-9, in Angouleme Saturday night. And Japan concluded a disappointing tour with a 23-3 loss to France here Sunday.

More Sports
On Page 11

Aikens Again Has 2-Homer Game

By Thomas Boswell
Washington Post Service

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — The Kansas City Royals, feeding off the momentum of their first World Series victory, 14 hours earlier, scored four runs in the first inning off Larry Christenson Saturday and then held on for a 5-3 win over the Philadelphia Phillies to even the Series at two games each.

The hero again was Willie Mays Aikens, who became the first man ever to hit a pair of home runs in the same game of the Series. Aikens, who hit two two-run homers in Game 1, crashed a 450-foot, two-run blast into the water fountains behind the right-field wall in the first inning, then hit another monster into the Royal ball pen in the second — a bases-empty clout that ended the Royals' scoring.

Christenson's Downfall
The outburst was ignited by an RBI triple by George Brett, which began the downfall of Christenson. Royal starter Dennis Leonard last-

ed seven innings, allowing nine hits for his first Series victory. The Phils kayaked Leonard with a Pete Rose double in the eighth, but submariner Dan Quisenberry got the final six outs, allowing only a sacrifice fly by Mike Schmidt that scored Rose.

The Royals tagged the Phils for 22 total bases and took extra bases almost at will on outfielders Garry Maddox and Mike Mendenhall. Only good long-relief work by Dick Nolas and Warren Brusstar kept the Phils close.

Of the 30 teams in Series history that fell behind in games, 2-0, only seven have come back to win. The Royals are halfway to that goal.

They had waited impatiently for three games to show the Phils who they really are.

For Friday night's 4-3 win in 10 innings was not typical Royal baseball, since it was not based on base-running terrorism and fierce all-fields extra-base hitting. When the Royals lay a real beating on an opponent, one of those 25-total-

base onslaughts they uncork a score of times a season, it's hard to forget.

With the first five hitters, Kansas City had batted for the cycle — single, double, triple, homer. Christenson faced only five hitters, got one out and allowed five hits and a dozen total bases. At that point, the Royals led, 4-0, and Christenson's ERA was 108.

The sequence was electrifying. Willie Wilson, 1-for-13 with seven strikeouts, sliced a lead-off single to left. Christenson then fired a wild pickoff throw past first base Rose, in his customary deep squat, couldn't get untangled for a routine catch. Wilson sped to third. Frank White left Wilson there with a short fly out.

Sudden Thunder
But Brett opened the scoring, awakened the crowd and gave the Game 4 Royals a bell-for-leather character. He lashed a liner inside first base, when McBride played a three-cushion canon in the right-field corner — approaching the ball as if it were a grenade — Brett gave it all he had, barreling into third on the most publicized derriere in baseball.

Cleanup man Aikens then unleashed a bazooka drive far over the 385-foot sign in right that landed in the water fountain below for a two-run homer.

That established the Royals' power; next, Hal McRae established their hustle. On a routine single to center, he saw Maddox, known for his unchanceful, field lazily, then lob into second. McRae, by no means fast, slid into second with a double as the Phils blushed.

As the paring shot for Christenson, Aikens Otis belted an opposite-field liner that a steady 15-mph breeze crashed against the 385-foot sign in right-center. Otis loped into second with an RBI double that should have been a triple, since Maddox kicked the rebound around for a while. That cost the Royals a run. Little did they know how hard runs would be to come now that reliever Nolas entered the game.

The Royals loaded the bases on Nolas as Clint Hurdle walked and U.L. Washington hustled out an infield hit. Had Otis been on third, he would have scored. Instead, he died at third when Wilson grounded out.

Suddenly, runs became scarce. Schmidt stranded Rose at second in the first — his 11th consecutive runner not brought home. In the second, Manny Pina reached second on a bunt, but a steady breeze crashed against the 385-foot sign in right-center. Otis loped into second with an RBI double that should have been a triple, since Maddox kicked the rebound around for a while. That cost the Royals a run. Little did they know how hard runs would be to come now that reliever Nolas entered the game.

Aikens got that run back — and put himself into the record book. On a 2-1 Nolas pitch in the second, Aikens mashed another 450-foot drive, this time over the automobile in the Royal ball pen and up against the back wall. That gave the Royals a 5-1 lead, making Aikens the first man in the history of 77 Series to have a pair of two-homer games. He also became one of eight men to hit four or more homers in a Series; only Reggie Jackson has five.

Solid Core
The Royals' hard hitters — the No. 3-4-5-6 heart of the order — have eaten the Phils alive. Midway through Game 4, with 58 total Series at-bats between them, Brett, Aikens, McRae and Otis had 30 hits and 61 total bases, for a 5.17 batting average and a slugging mark of 1.051.

It was not just in Game 4 wasn't from the Royals' early-inning hits. The Phils, trying of getting their ears pinned back, knocked Brett down with a perfect chin-muscle, low-bridge 0-2 pitch in the fourth.

Manager Jim Fitch came out for a protracted screaming-and-finger-pointing tirade at Nolas, and both benches were warned that the next brushback would result in the expulsion of both the manager and the pitcher.

The Phils got a run back in the seventh, cutting Kansas City lead to 5-2. Trillo doubled to right, took third on Bowe's slice single and scored the Bob Boone's long sacrifice fly, on which Wilson made a fine sprinting catch on the warning track.

PHILADELPHIA
L Smith 4th 4-10
R Lee 3rd 2-10
Schmidt 3rd 3-11
Unruh 4th 4-10
Gibson 4th 4-10
Trillo 3rd 4-10
Bowe 3rd 4-10
Boone 3rd 4-10
Trotter 3rd 4-10

KANSAS CITY
Aikens 1st 4-10
McRae 2nd 4-10
Otis 3rd 4-10
Wilson 4th 4-10
Bowe 3rd 4-10
Boone 3rd 4-10
Trotter 3rd 4-10

Transactions
CHICAGO — Traded pitcher Mike O'Day to Cincinnati for pitcher Jay Howell.

PHILADELPHIA
Christen 1st 4-10
Nolas 2nd 4-10
Schmidt 3rd 4-10
Unruh 4th 4-10
Gibson 4th 4-10
Trillo 3rd 4-10
Bowe 3rd 4-10
Boone 3rd 4-10
Trotter 3rd 4-10

KANSAS CITY
Aikens 1st 4-10
McRae 2nd 4-10
Otis 3rd 4-10
Wilson 4th 4-10
Bowe 3rd 4-10
Boone 3rd 4-10
Trotter 3rd 4-10

Series Schedule
Game 1
Philadelphia 7, Kansas City 6
Game 2
Philadelphia 4, Kansas City 3
Game 3
Kansas City 5, Philadelphia 3
Game 4
Philadelphia at Kansas City
Game 5
Kansas City at Philadelphia
(a-11 necessary)



Suns' Jeff Cook is all smiles as he beats Lakers' Magic Johnson.

BOOKS
UNDER THE

CHIEF

